GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., MARCH 12, 1869. 51st Year—No. 21.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER [illegible]

Attorneys, Physicians, &c. [illegible]

CHEAP FOR CASH! [illegible]

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. [illegible]

Ayer's Ague Cure, for Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons. [illegible]

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES

HAVING procured the proper D... [illegible] ... WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register & Recorder of Adams county. Jan 5, 1868

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style, in One Bottle,

[illegible] Depot 198 Greenwich Street New York. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE. [illegible] HAIR DRESSING [illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. Price $1 00. For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg. Oct 1868 1y

ALISMA,

THE BEST

Hair Restorer and Renewer

IN THE WORLD.

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR. Removes Dandruff. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP, prevents BALDNESS, and makes the Hair grow. All must use the Best, The cheapest and most agreeable toilet OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE, [illegible] BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR. Put up in two sizes Small (8 oz.) $1 00, Large (16 oz.) $1 50 per Bottle. EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX. Seward, Bentley & Cheney, Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] SEWARD'S COUGH SYRUP, a splendid article for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Dec 11 1868 1y

More New Goods.

AND CHEAPER STILL!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court House, Gettysburg.

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, OF ALL KINDS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, PRINTS, BEREGES, MUSLINS, &C., &C., to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices. Nov 6 1868 tf

THE VERY BEST!

Bierbower's Segar Store,

GETTYSBURG,

N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, [illegible] calls the attention of the public to his Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., which he is prepared to sell at the lowest figures WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He will keep on hand THE BEST BRANDS, and will manufacture for general sale throughout the County. I am at the place in the Diamond between [illegible]. WASHINGTON BIERBOWER. Dec 1 1865 tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg. GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER. Nov 20, 1868. tf

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A WORD TO THE WISE!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS!

GENTLEMEN, I have after long study and series of experiments found that the soil of Adams county requires something quick, active and durable [illegible]

F. C. RINNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer,

[illegible] I have purchased the Right for Adams county and am prepared to FURNISH THE FERTILIZER in any quantity. I will deliver to any town or village in the county any amount over a ton.

RINNER'S CHEMICAL FERTILIZER cannot be surpassed for its wonderful effects on all kinds of Grain [illegible]

CAUTION.

[illegible] GEO. R. H. BENDER, Hendersville, Adams Co. Pa. [illegible] selling County and State Rights. Dec 2 1868 [illegible]

GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS.

NEW WAREHOUSE!

THE [illegible] corner of the Railroad and North Washington street [illegible] WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, HAY AND STRAWS, [illegible] WHITLOCK'S [illegible]

FREIGHT LINES

[illegible] WM. F. BIDDLE. [illegible] 1868 tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the New ... property on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Flour, Feed, Notions &c. Also VEGETABLES in season fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest and as they ask the lowest living profits they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO. April 10, 1868 tf

BEST

NOTION HOUSE

IN BALTIMORE

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS &C., 308 and 310 West Baltimore Street (between Howard and Liberty Streets,) BALTIMORE, MD. Oct 28 1868 tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill. Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT. Guaranteed to do good work. Also the Harrisburg Fanning Mill, made in New York, equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county. SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS IN GENERAL. WM. WIBLE. Aug 21 1868 tf

BUGGIES & CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz: CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C. His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates. W. K. GALLAGHER. June 26 1868 1y

NEW FIRM

In New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

THE undersigned have leased the BRICK WAREHOUSE in New Oxford, where they are carrying on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, paying the highest prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Dried Fruits, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, &c. GROCERIES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps, Fish of all kinds, also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Spikes and Nails, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos and a thousand other articles—all sold at the lowest profits. Also, best rate Flour and Feed, Plaster, Phosphates, Guanos, Coal, &c. FREIGHT CARS run to Stevenson & Sons, North Howard street, Baltimore, every week. Goods carried both ways promptly and at low rates. The patronage of the public is solicited. Every effort made to please. MILHORN & BENDER. New Oxford, May 29 1868 1y

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and as we use none but choice material we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new. Aug. 30 1867 tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore St., opposite the Court House, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A. Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART. June 4, 1865. tf

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CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF CLOTHING ever opened in the county, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. His stock consists of

OVERCOATS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS, Fancy Cassimere Coats of all styles, Satinet and Jean Coats, very cheap. Doeskin, Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants. Wool Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Clocks, Musical Instruments of all kinds.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Razors, Pipes, Brushes, Neckties and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement. J. CUNNINGHAM. Oct 8 1868 tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the LIME-BURNING BUSINESS himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders. He also continues the COAL BUSINESS, offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand. Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg. JACOB REILLY. Gettysburg, Nov 13, 1867 tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD. SEVEN THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE TWENTY BONDS without charge. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED. The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER. STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION. ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent. viz:

5 per cent for 1 year,
4 per cent for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U S Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier. Gettysburg Oct 25 1867 tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS. Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier. Gettysburg, Nov 8 1867

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC AND STRENGTHENING BITTERS IN USE. Also a most delightful and exhilarating MEDICINAL BEVERAGE. A wineglassfull of CONSTITUTION BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used. CONSTITUTION BITTERS CURE Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, prevent FEVER AND AGUE and all Billious diseases. They are the STOMACH BITTERS OF THE AGE. They are prepared by Seward, Bentley & Cheney, DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y. S. B. & C. also prepare the ALISMA FOR THE HAIR, Which is the best Hair Restorer, Renewer and Hair Dressing in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Dec 11, 1868 1y

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the country. Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere. FURNITURE made to order, Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch. Jan 21, 1868 tf

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Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS, constantly on hand and manufactured to order of the BEST MATERIALS, by experienced workmen and at REASONABLE RATES. Orders promptly attended to. Jan 22, 1869 tf

HATS & CAPS, LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES AT [illegible]

THE LATEST STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Just received by ROBERT C. COBEAN, Chambersburg St., [illegible] GETTYSBURG, PA. Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs HARNESS OF ALL KINDS, promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call. [Nov 6 1868 tf]

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS FOR SALE 150 FARMS, MILLS, FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS, TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS, STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS, IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES. Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage. May 29, 1868 1y

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. J. TYSON,

PHOTOGRAPHS, Photo Miniatures, AMBROTYPES, &c., Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD, STEREOSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, AND ALBUMS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock. Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery. TYSON'S OLD STAND. Oct 9, 1868 tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg and invites the public's patronage. FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS &C. EVERY DAY. By using the best of flour and other materials and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard. CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN. April 17, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS, &C. ALSO, Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware. A General Assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY. Jan 10, 1868 tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order all kinds of RIDING SADDLES, WAGON SADDLES, CARRIAGE HARNESS, DRAUGHT HARNESS, RIDING BRIDLES, BLIND BRIDLES, COLLARS, FLY-NETS, &c., as low as the lowest. J. M. ROWE. June 21, 1867. tf

JESSE D. KELLER,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the Surveying line. Residence in Conowago township one mile south of McSherrystown, Post Office address—Hanover. Charges moderate. Nov. 27, 1868. 3m*

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

DER ALT SCHOCKLI STUHL.

BY RACHEL BAHN.

[illegible]

—York Penn.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

The robe of office, by constitutional limitation, this day falls from my shoulders to be immediately assumed by my successor. For him the co-operation and forbearance of the American people in all his efforts to administer the government within the pale of the federal constitution are sincerely invoked.

Without ambition to gratify, party ends to subserve, or personal quarrels to avenge at the sacrifice of the peace and welfare of the country, my earnest desire is to see the constitution as defined and limited by the fathers of the republic again recognized and obeyed as the supreme law of the land, and the whole people, North, South, East and West prosperous and happy under its wise provisions.

Surrendering the high office to which I was called four years ago at a memorable and terrible crisis, it is my privilege, I trust, to say to the people of the United States a few parting words in vindication of an official course so ceaselessly assailed and aspersed by political leaders to whose plans and wishes my policy to restore the Union has been obnoxious.

In a period of difficulty and turmoil almost without precedent in the history of any people consequent upon the closing scenes of a great rebellion, and the assassination of the then President, it was, perhaps, too much on my part to expect of devoted partisans who rode on the waves of excitement which at that time swept all before them that degree of toleration and magnanimity which I sought to recommend and enforce, and which I believe, in good time, would have advanced us infinitely further on the road to permanent peace and prosperity than we have thus far attained.

Doubtless had I, at the commencement of my term of office, unhesitatingly lent its powers or perverted them to purposes and plans outside of the constitution, and become an instrument to schemes of confiscation, of general and oppressive disqualifications, I would have been hailed as all that was true, loyal and discerning, as the reliable head of party, whatever I might have been as the Executive of the nation. Unwilling, however, to accede to the propositions of extremists, and bound to adhere, at every personal hazard, to my oath to defend the constitution, I need not, perhaps, be surprised at having met the fate of others whose only reward for upholding constitutional right and law have been the consciousness of having attempted to do their duty, and the calm and unprejudiced judgment of history.

At the time a mysterious Providence assigned to me the office of President, I was by the terms of the constitution the commander in chief of nearly a million of men under arms. One of my first acts was to disband and restore to the vocations of civil life this immense host, and to divest myself so far as I could, of the unparalleled powers then incident to the office and the times. Whether or not in this step I was right, and how far deserving of the approbation of the people, all can now on reflection judge, when reminded of the ruinous condition of public affairs that must have resulted from the continuance in the military service of such a vast number of men.

The close of our domestic conflict found the army eager to distinguish itself in a new field by an effort to punish European intervention in Mexico. By many it was believed and urged that, aside from the assumed justice of the proceeding, a foreign war in which both sides would cheerfully unite to vindicate the honor of the national flag, and further illustrate the national prowess, would be the surest and speediest way of awakening national enthusiasm, reviving devotion to the Union, and occupying a force concerning which grave doubts existed as to its willingness, after four years of active campaigning, at once to return to the pursuits of peace.

Whether these speculations were true or false it will be conceded that they existed, and that the predilections of the army were, for the time being, in the direction indicated—Taking advantage of this feeling, it would have been easy, as the commander-in chief of the army and navy, and with all the power and patronage of the presidential office at my disposal, to turn the concentrated military strength of the nation against French interference in Mexico, and to inaugurate a movement which would have been received with favor by the military and a large portion of the people.

It is proper, in this connection, that I should refer to the almost unlimited additional powers tendered to the Executive by the measures relating to civil rights and the freedmen's bureau. Contrary to most precedents in the experiences of public men, the powers thus placed within my grasp were declined as in violation of the constitution, dangerous to the liberties of the people, and tending to aggravate rather than lessen the discords naturally resulting from our civil war. With a large army and augmented authority it would have been no difficult task to direct at pleasure the destinies of the republic, and to make secure my continuance in the highest office known to our laws.

Let the people whom I am addressing from the presidential chair, during the closing hours of a laborious term, consider how different would have been their present condition had I yielded to the dazzling temptation of foreign conquest, of personal aggrandizement, and the desire to wield additional power. Let them, with justice consider that if I have not unduly "magnified mine office," the public burdens have not been increased by my acts and other, and perhaps thousands or tens of thousands, of lives sacrificed to visions of false glory. It cannot, therefore be charged that my ambition has been of that ordinary or criminal kind which, to the detriment of the people's rights and liberties, seeks to grasp more and unwarranted powers, and to accomplish its purposes panders too often to popular prejudices and party aims.

What then, have been the aspirations which have guided me in my official acts? Those acts need not at this time an elaborate explanation. They have been elsewhere comprehensively stated and fully discussed, and become a part of the nation's history. By them I am willing to be judged, knowing that however imperfect they at least show the impartial mind that my sole ambition has been to restore the Union of States, faithfully to execute the office of President, and to the best of my ability to preserve, protect, and defend the constitution.

I cannot be censured if my efforts have been impeded in the interests of party faction, and if a policy which was intended to reassure and conciliate the people of both sections of the country, was made the occasion of inflaming and dividing still further, those who only recently in arms against each other yet as individuals and citizens were sincerely desirous, as I shall ever believe of burying all hostile feelings in the grave of the past.

The bitter war was waged on the part of the government to vindicate the constitution and save the Union, and if I have erred in trying to bring about a more speedy and lasting peace, to extinguish heart-burnings and enmities, and to prevent troubles in the South, which, retarding material prosperity in that region, injuriously affected the whole country, I am quite content to rest my case with the more deliberate judgment of the people and, as I have already intimated, with the distant future.

The war, all must remember, was a stupendous and deplorable mistake. Neither side understood the other and had this simple fact and its conclusions been kept in view, all that was needed was accomplished by the acknowledgment of the terrible wrong, and the expressed better feeling and earnest endeavors at atonement shown and felt in the prompt ratification of the constitutional amendments by the Southern States at the close of the war. Not accepting the war as a confessed false step on the part of those who inaugurated it was an error which now only time can cure, and which, even at this late date, we should endeavor to palliate.

Experiencing, moreover, as all have done, the frightful cost of the arbitrament of the sword, let us in the future cling closer than ever to the constitution as our only safeguard. It is to be hoped that not until the burdens now pressing upon us with such fearful weight are removed, will our people forget the lessons of the war, and that remembering them from whatever cause, peace between sections and States may be perpetuated.

The history of late events in our country, as well as of the greatest governments of ancient and modern times, teaches that we have everything to fear from a departure from the letter and spirit of the constitution and the undue ascendency of men allowed to assume power in what are considered desperate emergencies. Sylla, on becoming master of Rome, at once adopted measures to crush his enemies; and to consolidate the power of his party, he established military colonies throughout Italy, deprived of the full Roman franchise the inhabitants of the Italian towns who had opposed his usurpations, confiscated their lands and gave them to his soldiers and conferred citizenship on a great number of slaves belonging to those who had proscribed him, thus creating at Rome a kind of body-guard for his protection. After having given Rome over to slaughter and tyrannies beyond all example over those opposed to him and the legions his terrible instrument of wrong, Sylla could yet feel safe in laying down the insignia of power so dreadfully abused, and in mingling freely with the families and friends of his myriad victims.

The fear which he had inspired continued after his voluntary abdication, and even in retirement his will was law to a people who had permitted themselves to be enslaved. What but a subtle knowledge and conviction that the Roman people had become changed, discouraged and broken in spirit could have induced this daring assumption? What but public indifference to consequences so terrible as to leave Rome open to every calamity which subsequently befell her could have justified the conclusions of the dictator and tyrant in his startling experiment? We find that in the time which has since elapsed human natures and exigencies in governments have not greatly changed. Who, a few years past, in contemplating our future, could have supposed that in a brief period of bitter experience everything demanded in the name of military emergency, or dictated by caprice, would come to be considered as mere matter of course? That conscription, confiscation, loss of personal liberty, the subjection of States to military rule and disfranchisement, with the extension of the right of suffrage merely to accomplish personal ends, would receive the passive submission, if not acquiescence of the people of the republic? It has been clearly demonstrated by recent occurrences that encroachments upon the constitution cannot be prevented by the President alone, however devoted or determined he may be, and that unless the people interpose there is no power under the constitution to check a dominant majority of two-thirds in the Congress of the United States.

An appeal to the nation, however, is attended with too much delay to meet an emergency. While, left free to act, the people would correct, in time, such evils as might follow legislative usurpation, there is danger that the same power which disregards the constitution will deprive them of the right to change their rulers, except by revolution. We have already seen the jurisdiction of the judiciary circumscribed when it was apprehended that the courts would decide against laws having for their sole object the supremacy of party, while the veto power lodged in the Executive by the constitution for the interests and protection of the people, and exercised by Washington and his successors, has been rendered nugatory by a partisan majority of two-thirds in each branch of the national legislature.

The constitution evidently contemplates that when a bill is returned with the President's objections it will be calmly reconsidered by Congress—Such, however, has not been the practice under present party rule. It has become evident that men who pass a bill under partisan influence are not likely, through patriotic motives, to admit their error and thereby weaken their own organization by confessing it under an official oath. Pride of opinion if nothing else has intervened and prevented a calm and dispassionate reconsideration of a bill disapproved by the Executive. Much as I venerate the constitution it must be admitted that this condition of affairs has developed a defect which, under the aggressive tendency of the legislative department of the government, may readily work its overthrow. It may, however, be remedied without disturbing the harmony of the instrument. The veto power is generally exercised upon constitutional grounds; and whenever it is so applied, and the bill returned with the Executive's reasons for withholding his signature, it ought to be immediately certified to the Supreme Court of the United States for its decision.

If its constitutionality shall be declared by that tribunal, it should then become a law, but if the decision be otherwise, it should fall, without power in Congress to re-enact or make it valid. In cases in which the veto rests upon hasty and inconsiderate legislation, and in which no constitutional question is involved, I would not change the fundamental law, for in such cases no permanent evil can be incorporated into the federal system. It is obvious that without such an amendment the government, as it existed under the constitution prior to the rebellion, may be totally subverted and overthrown by a two-thirds majority in Congress. It is not, therefore, difficult to see how easily and how rapidly the people may lose, shall I not say have lost, their liberties by an unchecked and uncontrollable majority in the law making power, and when once deprived of their rights how powerless they are to regain them.

Let us turn for a moment to the history of the majority in Congress which has acted in such utter disregard of the constitution. While public attention has been carefully and constantly turned to the past and expiated sins of the South, the servants of the people in high places have boldly betrayed their trusts, broken their oaths of obedience to the constitution, and undermined the very foundations of liberty, justice and good government.

When the rebellion was being suppressed by the volunteer services of patriotic soldiers, amid the dangers of the battle-field, these men crept, without question, into place and power in the national councils. After all danger had passed, when no armed foe remained, when a punished and repentant people bowed their heads to the flag and renewed their allegiance to the government of the United States, then it was that pretended patriots appeared before the nation and began to prate about the thousands of lives and millions of treasure sacrificed in the suppression of the rebellion.

They have since persistently sought to inflame the prejudices engendered between the sections to retard the restoration of peace and harmony, and by every means to keep open and exposed to the poisonous breath of party passion, the terrible wounds of a four years' war. They have prevented the return of peace and the restoration of the Union, in every way rendered delusive the purposes, promises and pledges by which the army was marshaled, treason rebuked and rebellion crushed, and made the liberties of the people and the rights and powers of the President objects of constant attack. They have wrested from the President his constitutional power of supreme command of the army and navy, they have destroyed the strength and efficiency of the executive department by making subordinate officers independent of and able to defy their chief, they have attempted to place the President under the power of a bold, defiant and treacherous cabinet officer; they have robbed the Executive of the prerogative of pardon, rendered null and void acts of clemency granted to thousands of persons under the provisions of the constitution, and committed gross usurpation by legislative attempts to exercise this power in favor of party adherents. They have conspired to change the system of our government by preferring charges against the President, in the form of articles of impeachment, and contemplating before hearing or trial that he should be placed in arrest, held in durance, and when it became their pleasure to pronounce his sentence driven from place and power in disgrace. They have in time of peace increased the national debt by a reckless expenditure of the public moneys and thus added to the burdens which already weigh upon the people. They have permitted the nation to suffer the evils of a deranged currency, to the enhancement in price of all the necessaries of life. They have maintained a large standing army for the enforcement of their measures of oppression. They have engaged in class legislation, and built up and encouraged monopolies, that the few might be enriched at the expense of the many. They have failed to act upon important treaties, thereby endangering our peaceful relations with foreign powers.

Their course of usurpations has not been limited to inroads upon the executive department. By unconstitutional and oppressive enactments the people of ten States of the Union have been reduced to a condition more intolerable than that against which the patriots of the revolution rebelled.

Millions of our American citizens can now say of their oppressors, with more truth than our fathers did of the British tyrants, that they have "forbidden the Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance unless suspended until their assent should be obtained; that they have refused to pass laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. That they have made judges dependent upon their will alone for the term of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries." That they have erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. That they have "affected to render the military independent and superior to the civil power." "combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws." "Quartered large bodies of armed troops among us, protected them by a mock trial from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States, imposed taxes upon us without our consent, deprived us in many cases of the benefit of trial by jury, taken away our charter, excited domestic insurrection among us, abolished our most valuable laws, altered fundamentally the forms of our government, suspended our own legislatures, and declared themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever." This catalogue of crimes, long as it is, is not yet complete.

The constitution vests the judicial power of the United States in one Supreme Court, whose jurisdiction "shall extend to all cases arising under this constitution" and "the laws of the United States." Encouraged by this promise of a refuge from tyranny, a citizen of the United States, who by the order of a military commander, given under the sanction of a cruel and deliberate edict of Congress, has been denied the constitutional rights of liberty of conscience, freedom of the press and of speech, personal freedom from military arrest, of being held to answer for crime only upon presentment and indictment, of trial by jury, of the writ of habeas corpus, and the protection of civil and constitutional government.

A citizen thus deeply wronged appeals to the Supreme Court for the protection guaranteed to him by the organic law of the land. At once a fierce and excited majority, by the ruthless hand of legislative power, stripped the ermine from the judges, transferred the sword of justice to the general, and remanded the oppressed citizen to a degradation and bondage worse than death.

It will also be recorded as one of the marvels of the times that a party claiming for itself a monopoly of consistency and patriotism, and boasting of its unlimited sway, endeavored by a costly and deliberate trial to impeach one who defended the constitution and the Union, not only throughout the war of the rebellion, but during his whole term of office as chief magistrate, but at the same time could find no warrant or means at their command to bring to trial even the chief of the rebellion.

Indeed, the remarkable failures in his case were so often repeated that, for propriety's sake, it became necessary to extend to him an unconditional pardon. What more plainly than this illustrates the extremity of party management and inconsistency on the one hand, and of faction, vindictiveness and intolerance on the other.

Patriotism will hardly be encouraged when in such a record it sees that its instant reward may be the most virulent party abuse and obloquy, if not attempted disgrace. Instead of seeming to "make treason odious," it would, in truth, seem to have been their purpose rather to make the defence of the constitution and the Union a crime, and to punish fidelity to an oath of office if counter to party dictation, by all the means at their command.

Happily for the peace of the country the war has determined against the assumed power of the States to withdraw at pleasure from the Union. The institution of slavery also found its destruction in a rebellion commenced in its interest. It should be borne in mind, however, that the war neither impaired nor destroyed the constitution, but, on the contrary, preserved its existence and made apparent its real power and enduring strength.

All the rights granted to the States or reserved to the people therefor remain, therefore, intact. Among those rights is that of the people of each State to declare the qualifications of their own State electors. It is now assumed that Congress can control this vital right, which can never be taken away from the States without impairing the fundamental principles of the government itself.

It is necessary to the existence of the States as well as to the protection of the liberties of the people, for the right to select the electors in whom the political power of a State shall be lodged involves the right of the State to govern itself.

When deprived of this prerogative the States will have no power worth retaining. All will be gone, and they will be subjected to the arbitrary will of Congress. The government will then be centralized, if not by the passage of laws, then by the adoption through partisan influence of an amendment directly in conflict with the original design of the constitution.

This proves how necessary it is that the people should require the administration of the three great departments of the government strictly within the limits of the constitution. Their boundaries have been accurately defined, neither should be allowed to trespass upon the other, nor above all to encroach upon the reserved rights of the people and the States. The troubles of the past four years will prove to the nation blessings if they produce so desirable a result. Upon those who became young men amid the sound of cannon and the din of arms and quietly returned to the farms, the factories, and the schools of the land, will principally devolve the solemn duty of perpetuating the Union of the States, in defence of which hundreds of thousands of their comrades expired, and hundreds of millions of national obligations were incurred. A manly people will not neglect the training necessary to resist aggression, but they should be jealous lest the civil be made subordinate to the military element.

We need to encourage in every legitimate way a study of the constitution, for which the war was waged—a knowledge of and reverence for whose wise checks, by those so soon to occupy the places filled by their seniors, will be the only hope of preserving the republic. The young men of the nation not yet under the control of party must resist the tendency to centralization, an outgrowth of the great rebellion, and be familiar with the fact that the country consists of united States, and that when the States surrendered certain great rights for the sake of a more perfect union, they retained rights as valuable and important as those which they relinquished for the common weal. These old doctrines, far different from the teachings that led to the attempt to secede, and a kindred theory that States were taken out of the Union by the rash acts of conspirators that happened to dwell within their borders, must be received and advocated with the enthusiasm of early manhood, or the people will be ruled by corrupt combinations of the commercial centres, who plethoric from wealth, annually migrate to the capital of the nation to purchase special legislation. Until the representatives of the people in Congress more fully exhibit the diverse views and interests of the whole nation, and laws cease to be made without full discussion, at the behest of some party leaders, there will never be a proper respect shown by the law-making power either to the judicial or executive branch of government.

The generation just beginning to use the ballot-box, it is believed, only need that their attention should be called to these considerations, to indicate by their votes that they wish their representatives to observe all the restraints which the people in adopting the constitution intended to impose upon party excess. Calmly reviewing my administration of the government, I feel that, with a sense of accountability to God, having conscientiously endeavored to discharge my whole duty, I have nothing to regret. Events have proved the correctness of the policy set forth in my first and subsequent messages. The woes which have followed the rejection of forbearance, magnanimity, and constitutional rule are known and deplored by the nation.

It is a matter of pride and gratification, in retiring from the most exalted position in the gift of a free people, to feel and know that in a long, arduous and eventful public life, my action has never been influenced by desire for gain, and that I can, in all sincerity, inquire whom have I defrauded, whom have I oppressed, or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind my eyes therewith?

No responsibility for wars that have been waged or blood that has been shed rests upon me. My thoughts have been those of peace, and my effort has ever been to allay contention among my countrymen.

Forgetting the past, let us return to the first principles of the government, and, unfurling the banner of our country, inscribe upon it in ineffaceable characters, "the Constitution and the Union, one and inseparable."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, March 4th, 1869.

CHILDREN are very apt to think a great deal more of an illustration than of the truth it was intended to illustrate. A teacher endeavored to illustrate faith thus: "Children, if I should tell you that one day I saw a monkey climbing a liberty pole, would you believe me?" "Yes sir," unanimously,—"Well, that is faith; you believe me because I say it, and you feel sure I would not tell an untruth." The next day the question was asked of the same children, "What is faith?" "A monkey climbing a liberty pole," answered a quick little boy.

A GERMAN sued his neighbor for killing his dog. The justice asked the defendant if he did kill the dog. "Besure I kilt him, but let him prove it," was the dogged reply. This being satisfactory, the plaintiff was asked—with a view of assessing damages—how much the dog was worth. "The dog was worth nothing, but since he was so mean as to kill him, he shall pay the full value of him." That picture would apply to a good many lawsuits.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1869.

IF the administration of Grant can succeed with such a Cabinet the science of statesmanship is a cheat and a delusion.

GEARY says he is in favor of negro suffrage. Should he be re-nominated, he will try to fix out of it before the election.

THE growls of the disappointed factions in the Radical party are loud and deep. Grant is no longer in their eyes, the "savior of the nation."

COMPARE Grant's Cabinet of "nobodies" with the statesmen that composed the Cabinets of Democratic Presidents. Verily, "the country has fallen."

THE New York *Herald* thinks there will be war between Grant and the Radicals of the Senate. Should they destroy each other the country would be "all the better for it."

"LET us have peace," said Grant, and he begins by recommending the adoption of the proposed fifteenth amendment, which opens the sectional and negro-suffrage war afresh.

GRANT said in his inaugural, "I commence the duties of President untrammeled." He didn't go far, however, until he found a slight trammel in "an old and obsolete law" of 1789.

I.—Curious people will at once begin to count the capital I's in Grant's Inaugural address. They constitute a very conspicuous feature of it. All the talk which we have heard about his modesty has evidently been mere talk.

SAYS a New York letter of Monday: The Democrats here feel quite satisfied as the turn things have taken, and already their few stray sheep, who, in November last, voted for Grant out of "patriotism," are disgusted with their case, and ready once more to enter the good old fashioned Democratic fold.

FAIR it all in all, the new Cabinet is "beautifully all wonderfully made." The only hypothesis by which we can explain its formation is, that General Grant means to be the candidate of the Republican party for a second term, and will tolerate in his Cabinet no statesman from whom he would have anything to fear as a rival.

ASIDE from its tone of ill-becoming self-confidence, General Grant's inaugural is a mere echo of the trifest commonplaces of the Republican newspapers. We challenge his admirers to point out a single idea which he has contributed to the threadbare stock from which he drew the materials of his address.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—Mr. Lowry has introduced, in the State Senate, a bill to ratify the Negro Suffrage Amendment. The Democrats will make the offer to refer the question to a vote of the people of the State. Nothing can be more fair—and no honest man should object. Will the Radical members trust the people? They may not—but if they do not, we betide them.

WE publish to-day President Grant's inaugural and his cabinet. In one respect they are alike. They are equally indefinite and vague. General Grant has gained a reputation for wisdom by his paucity of speech. There have been but two occasions on which the character of this reticence has been probed. The one is his inaugural. The other is the selection of his cabinet. So far the result is uncertain phrases, and mediocre generalities.

THE Kansas Legislature has ratified the Suffrage Amendment of Congress. Only a year ago the people of Kansas took a vote on the negro suffrage question, and *voted it down*. And now the Legislature of the State, composed of politicians and party slaves, deliberately, yet with most indecent haste, reverses and tramples upon the honest judgment of the people, and gives what will be claimed as the legal assent of the State to a system of suffrage that is odious and hateful to the people. Such is the tyranny of the Radical leaders.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VALEDICTORY.—We publish on the first page the able and eloquent valedictory address of Andrew Johnson. It is a most scathing rebuke of the party in power and will go down to history as one of the most remarkable documents of this remarkable period. It sums up the iniquities of the Radical party in a manner so terse and vigorous as to present at one glance a complete picture of their many misdeeds. The people will read this document eagerly, and as they peruse it the wrongs and outrages perpetrated by an usurping Congress will sink deep into their minds to become the seed from which future good shall spring.

A. T. STEWART, on Tuesday, declined the Treasurership, but very reluctantly. As an importer, he could not take the office, the law of 1789 preventing. Sumner and others of his stripe declared they would not repeal the law. Stewart was then urged to set aside his mercantile profits for charitable purposes, to bridge over the difficulty. This he at last (so anxious for the office was he) agreed to do, and signed a paper of such purport. Grant said in advance that the arrangement would answer, but when the document was brought to him, he backed out, as though frightened, and told Stewart he had better decline altogether, which Stewart did. So there's one head off already.

WHEN President Grant undertakes to speak as he does in reference to the proposed Negro Suffrage Amendment, he goes beyond the proper bounds of his authority. What right has he to undertake to dictate to the people, or to any State Legislature upon this important question?—In thus acting he plays the demagogue. He consents to be made the mere mouth-piece and tool of the extreme Radicals, when it is well known that he has always opposed negro suffrage, and that the plank in opposition thereto, which appeared in the Chicago platform, was inserted for that reason. Such conduct must destroy confidence in him as a man, and lessen belief in his fitness to discharge the duties of the high office to which he has been called.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has gone for the Republicans by about 5,500. Grant had nearly 7,000.

GRANT'S CABINET.

The following is Grant's Cabinet. It was sent in to the Senate on Friday last, and, after surprise and astonishment had somewhat passed over, was confirmed. The brief sketch of each is furnished by a cotemporary:

ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, *of Illinois, Secretary of State.*—Mr. Washburne was born in Maine, is 53 years of age, lives at Galena, is a lawyer, and has been in Congress since 1853. He never attained any distinction at the bar and was not considered of much account in Congress.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART, *of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.*—Mr. Stewart was born in Ireland, is 71 years old, came to this country fifty years ago, is avaricious and immensely rich, and cares for nothing but money. He has taken very little interest in politics, but in 1866 he signed an address calling on the people to support the policy of Andrew Johnson.

ADOLF E. BORIE, *of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Navy.*—Mr. Borie is a native of Philadelphia, is 60 years old, is an importing merchant and has made a large fortune. He is aristocratic and exclusive, and "don't know" such plebian Republicans as Colonel M'Clure. He swims on the cream of the Loyal League, and holds its skim-milk in abhorrence.

J. A. J. CRESWELL, *of Maryland, Postmaster General.*—Mr. Creswell is a native of Maryland, is 41 years old and is a lawyer by profession. The first steps he took when the war broke out were in the interests of the rebellion, but he soon turned around and became a supporter of the Lincoln administration. This happy change (which was probably the result of a calculation of chances) carried him into the United States Senate, where he cried "blood and thunder" loud enough to gain the favor of the vindictive portion of the Radical party.

JACOB D. COX, *of Ohio, Secretary of the Interior.*—Mr. Cox, who was born in Canada, (of parents who were citizens of the United States,) is 41 years of age, was a student of divinity, but was switched off into the law, went into the war as a Brigadier General at an early day and served with distinction. He was elected Governor of Ohio in 1865, and is said to have aided in defeating negro suffrage in that State in 1867.

ebenezer R. HOAR, *of Massachusetts, Attorney General.*—Mr. Hoar is a native of Massachusetts, is 55 years old, is a Judge of the Supreme Court and was an original free-soiler. He "bolted" the nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency in 1848, and wrote the circular which called a State Convention that organized a party which broke down Daniel Webster and elected Charles Sumner (then a Democrat with abolition proclivities) to the Senate.

GRANT AND M'CLURE.—Grant knew that his selection of a pack of inexperienced and comparatively unknown men as Cabinet officers would excite fierce opposition in the Republican party, if their names should be announced before they were sent into the Senate for confirmation. His habitual reticence enabled him to keep his secret without exciting any suspicion as to the real motives which influenced his action. He received the representative men of the Republican party with great seeming cordiality, and all of them seemed to be delighted except Col. A. K. M'Clure. His bold advocacy of the claims of ex-Gov. Curtin, and his blunt intimation that the appointment of obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the party which elected Grant, drew down upon him rather a sharp rebuke from the usually taciturn Ulysses.—The enemies of Col. M'Clure rejoiced to see him snubbed, and he was made the butt of many a newspaper jest.—We imagine that there has been less disposition to laugh at M'Clure since Grant's Cabinet was announced. As the storm rages about the ears of the President, the astute and wily Colonel must listen to the uprear with feelings of gratification. The denouement has set his action in a new light, and vindicated the timely wisdom of his advice. Grant no doubt wishes that he had heeded M'Clure's warning instead of repelling him so rudely.

DON'T RELISH THE AMENDMENT.—Some of the more sagacious Radical journals do not relish the proposed negro suffrage amendment. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, one of the most reliable Republican newspapers in the country, says:

"It has thrown a disturbing element into our elections, to stay till this amendment shall be disposed of, which may not be for years. It is a measure which cannot stand the sifting process of popular discussion, which the Radicals who favor manhood suffrage cannot support, and which all the rest will oppose as a matter of course. We have no idea a Legislature can be elected in Ohio to ratify it, and yet it must be made the main issue of the election.—The election argument would have no weight with us if the measure were right, but it is not. We have no idea that it can be ratified by the States that are in a fit condition to be competent to act upon an amendment to the Constitution. Congress was in a state of mental chaos over this amending, and it finally came to this result, not because it thought it good, but because the members thought they must do something."

THE COST OF CONTESTED SEATS.—An abuse which has grown to great magnitude under Radical rule in Congress is the custom of granting to unsuccessful contestants for seats full pay for all expenses incurred and full salary for at least one session. There are twenty-three contestants for seats in the forty-first Congress already on the ground, and the cost to the Government will not be less than one hundred thousand dollars. Only the successful party should be paid in such cases.—The custom which now prevails encourages men who have not the slightest hope of securing a seat to go through the formalities of a contest for what they can filch from the treasury in this way. Let there be an end of it.

ANDREW JOHNSON is still strong and full of energy. He has no notion of retiring into obscurity. In the State of Tennessee he will find a new field open for honorable effort, and the country will see him still doing battle against the wrongs and outrages of the Radical revolutionists. If he is successful in his new sphere of action it is likely that he will be returned to the Senate of the United States before long, where he will once again assume the position of a powerful popular leader.

THE inauguration of President Grant, last Thursday, was a brilliant affair, it is said. Big procession, big ball, big crowd and big drunk. So many office-hunters were never seen in Washington before at one time.

GRANT BEGINS WITH A BLUNDER.

The reticence of General Grant in regard to his Cabinet has led him into divers difficulties. Not only has his appointment of personal benefactors and private friends disgusted his party, but right at the start he is shown to have committed a most egregious blunder. The man whom he has chosen to fill the highly important position of Secretary of the Treasury is disqualified by law. An act of Congress, passed September 2, 1789, and approved by George Washington, contains the following provisions:

SEC. 1. There shall be a department of the Treasury, in which shall be the following officers, namely: a Secretary of the Treasury, to be deemed head of the department, &c., &c.

SEC. 4. No person appointed to any office instituted by this act shall directly or indirectly be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, or be owner, in part, of any sea vessel, or purchase, by himself or another in trust for him, any public lands or other public property, or be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any State or of the United States, or take or apply to his own use any emolument or gain for negotiating or transacting any business in said department, other than what shall be allowed by law; and if any person shall offend against any of the prohibitions of this act he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and forfeit to the United States the penalty of three thousand dollars, and shall, upon conviction, be removed from office and forever thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the United States: *provided*, that if any other person than a public prosecutor shall give information of any such offence, upon which a prosecution and conviction shall be had, one-half the aforesaid penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for the use of the person giving such information.

Strange to say, none of the Senators of the United States thought of the existence of such a law, until after they had voted to confirm the Cabinet appointments. The confusion and surprise created by the singular and unexpected nominations may account for this oversight of a law which has been in active operation ever since the formation of the Government. Almost as soon as the vote had been taken, the existence of the act was remembered, and no little excitement ensued. As soon as President Grant learned what a blunder he had made, he decided upon his course of action. He did not wait for the action of Congress, but at at once sent in a message of the following purport:

Since the nomination and confirmation of A. T. Stewart to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, I find by the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved September 2, 1789, it is provided, as follows. The President here quotes the section (published in another place) and then says: In view of these premises, and the fact that Mr. Stewart has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, I would ask that he be exempted, by a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, from the operations of the same.

U. S. GRANT.

That is decidedly cool. It smacks strongly of the dictator. It evidences a want of reverence for law, and a disposition to thrust it aside without form or ceremony. We are glad to notice that Sumner had the pluck to prevent the immediate passage of a resolution repealing the act. It is unquestionably a wise law. Mr. Stewart is the largest importer in the country. He would have to decide upon cases in which he has a large and direct pecuniary interest. Such a man could not successfully administer the office of Secretary of the Treasury. His acts would be the subject of suspicion, and the country would have no confidence in him.

A moment's reflection ought to have been sufficient to convince General Grant of the gross impropriety of his insisting upon the repeal of the law disqualifying Mr. Stewart. His message requesting its repeal was a worse blunder than his appointment. It showed a disposition to override the civil law in a rude and summary manner. Thus, in the very first step he took, has General Grant showed a marked unfitness for the position which he has unfortunately been called upon to fill. His administration begins in a manner which is calculated to excite apprehension rather than admiration.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

GOOD!

The Radicals in the Indiana Legislature undertaking to force the suffrage amendment through that body, *the Democratic members of both Houses at once resigned!* This action of the Democrats leaves the Legislature without a quorum and defeats action upon the amendment. The will probably kill it. The Democrats of the Indiana Legislature are made of the right kind of material.

—A new election has been ordered to fill the places made vacant by the resignations of the Democratic members. The Chicago *Times* says:

The resignation of the Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature refers the decision of this negro suffrage question to the people of that State; or, at least to that portion of the people by whom the Democratic members were sent. Ultimately, it will carry the question for decision to the people of the whole State. For, if a special election be appointed to re-fill the seats of the resigning members, the people will most certainly return members, unalterably committed against this negro enormity; and such new members will as certainly tender their resignations as that the anomaly shall be again brought up in the present Legislature. The Radical members will not, dare not, resign; for they perfectly well know that the people would fill their places with men opposed to the negroite scheme. But the course of the Democratic members renders it perfectly certain that that measure will never be ratified by Indiana until an entirely new Legislature shall be chosen by the people; which is equivalent to the certainty that it will never be ratified at all by that State.

THE CABINET IN NEW YORK.—New York, March 5.—Exclamations of surprise everywhere greeted the announcement of Grant's Cabinet. The names were posted on the newspaper bulletins as soon as received, but the crowd, without reference to political bias, were incredulous. They said the wags were hoaxing the newspapers; that the telegraph had been "bulled," etc., etc. Later in the day, however, when it became known that the nominations were just as reported, the feeling was one of astonishment, and everybody was asking his neighbor what he thought of it.—*Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.*

TO BE HUNG.—Governor Geary has signed the death warrants in the cases of George S. Twitchel, Jr., for the murder, in Philadelphia, of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, and Gerald Eaton, for the murder of Timothy Heenan, Thursday, April 8, is the day assigned for the double execution.

BELLE BOYD can get no theatrical engagements, it is said, on account of a very demonstrative temper in her dealings with manager.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S INAUGURAL.

Citizens of the United States: Your suffrages having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the constitution of our country, taken the oath of office prescribed therein.

I have taken this oath without mental reservation and with the determination to do to the best of my ability all that it requires. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammelled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability and to the satisfaction of the people. On all the leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment, and when I think it advisable, will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose.

But all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not. I shall, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike—those opposed as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly—without prejudice, hate or sectional pride—remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained.

This requires security of person, property, and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice. All laws to secure these ends will receive my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity, the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished, without material detriment to the debtor class, or to the country at large, must be provided for. To protect the national honor every dollar of government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.

To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of government.

When we compare the paying capacity of the country now, with ten States still in poverty from the effects of war, but soon to emerge, I trust, into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for luxuries.

Why it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box. The precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, which we are now forging the key to unlock, to meet the very contingency that is now upon us.

Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the general government should give its aid to secure this access, but that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to use now, and not before.

Whilst the question of specie payments is in abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The nation should follow the same rule. A prostrate commerce is to be rebuilt and all industries encouraged.

The young men of the country, those who, from their age, must be its rulers twenty-five years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride.

All divisions, geographical, political and religious, can join in this common sentiment. How the public debt is to be paid or specie payments resumed is not so important as a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do is worth more than divided counsels upon the method of doing. Legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now, nor even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels.

It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those who will carry out that design.

In regard to foreign policy I would deal with nations as equitable law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or foreign birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country floats.

I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land (the Indians) is one deserving of careful study. I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, christianization and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now, and I entertain the hope and express the desire that it may be by the ratification of the fifteenth article of amendment to the constitution.

In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance, one towards another, throughout the land, and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards cementing a happy Union, and I ask the prayers of the nation to Almighty God in behalf of this consummation.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Blank Mortgages can be had at this office.

Argument Court was held Wednesday and yesterday. Quite a number of cases were argued.

Forge.—Messrs. Baker, Feistel & Tolbert have re-built the Gettysburg Forge, and again put it in operation.

Ministerial Appointment.—Rev. A. Longsdorf has been appointed by the Conference of the Evangelical Association to the Gettysburg circuit.

Columbia Bridge.—The locomotive passed over the new bridge between Wrightsville and Columbia on Monday week; but passenger cars are not taken over it yet.

Large Sale.—A large sale of new Buggies, Carriages, &c., will take place at Littlestown on the 25th instant, thus chance for buyers. See advertisement of Yeatts & Stover, in another column.

Brick-making.—Mr. Samuel Herbst has leased the Brickyard of Henry Dotterer, on the Emmitsburg road, and intends to commence the making of brick as soon as the weather shall permit.

Franklin Zouaves.—This Company will meet for drill and parade at Hanterstown, on Saturday, the 20th of March instant, at 12 o'clock, M. A Second Lieutenant is to be elected, and a full attendance is desired. The Company did not meet on the 6th, on account of the very bad weather.

Large Egg.—Mr. Daniel H. Benner, of Straban township, left at our office, a few days ago, a hen egg measuring 8 inches in circumference one way and 6¼ the other, and weighing nearly a quarter of a pound. The hen which laid it is of common stock. Can the fancy breeds beat it?

Lecture.—Prof. John S. Hart, of Trenton, N. J., lectured in Agricultural Hall on Tuesday evening, to a good house—subject, "An Hour with the Poets." The lecture was generally admired.

Rev. Dr. Willits, of Philadelphia, will deliver the next lecture, on the 22d instant.

Sales.—Joseph Barker has purchased Isaac Staub's new house, in Littlestown, at $3,000.

Samuel Foulk has sold his farm, in Cumberland township, to Capt. John Horner, 134 acres, for $7,000. Mr. Foulk has purchased of Charles Overdeer, in Mount Joy township, 44 acres, for $2,000 cash.

Township Elections.—The township elections will occur next Friday. Democrats, turn out! Bear in mind that the Radicals are trying to make the negro your equal at the ballot box, and if they gain any advantage next Friday they will claim it as endorsing their odious movement. White men, stand by the party that stands by the white race.

Gas Company.—At the annual election for officers of the Gettysburg Gas Company, on Monday evening week, the old board was re-elected, as follows: President, E. G. Fahnestock; Managers, A. D. Buehler, H. D. Wattles, W. A. Duncan, M. Eichelberger, J. B. Danner, S. R. Russell.

The amount of gas consumed during the year was 968,600 feet, being an excess of 67,000 over last year.

Bendersville Railroad.—From his report, published in the *Star*, we learn that Mr. Gilt estimates the cost of grading and bridging the contemplated Railroad from Bendersville to the South Mountain Railroad, at $11,562 70 per mile, or $83,720 25 for the 7¼ miles; the rails, ties, spikes, &c., at $8,024 99 per mile, or $60,136 75 for the whole distance; the entire cost to be $146,967. The summit cut, in the mountain, will be heavy—crossing it at an elevation of 416 feet above starting point. The grade down Sowers's run will be 85 ft. per mile. Mr. Gilt thinks, however, that an easier route may yet be found. Few culverts will be needed, and they generally small, and but three wooden bridges, from 20 to 75 feet opening. The line is pretty direct.

Dwelling House Burned.—The old tavern house widely known in staging times as "Newman's," on the Chambersburg turnpike, just beyond the summit of the South Mountain, was destroyed by fire during the severe blow of Saturday afternoon last. How it caught is a mystery, but the supposition is that it originated in some way from a stove pipe. When discovered, the upper part of the building was all in flames, allowing time only for the removal of a few articles on the first floor. The barn escaped by the wind coming from a different direction. All the fencing about the house was burned, and the woods close by took fire, but the snow still lying prevented much damage.

The owner, Mr. Ephraim D. Newman, lived in the house, (it had long ceased to be kept as a tavern,) and had but shortly before repaired it at a cost of four or five hundred dollars. His loss in building and furniture we suppose to be quite heavy, but have heard no estimate. He is insured in the Mummasburg Company to the extent of $1,000.

Another Fire.—The dwelling connected with Mr. Geo. Arnold's mill property, on the turnpike, one mile south of Abbottstown, in this county, was also destroyed by fire during the high wind on Saturday last. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove pipe. The house was a two-story brick, and insured in the Dover Company for $1,000. The occupant, Mr. Jacob A. Staley, lost a part of his furniture, saving the balance only by the most active efforts.

It is Mr. Arnold's intention to rebuild immediately. Messrs. Stallsmith & Son are already at work upon the job.

Serious Fire.—On the 25th ult., the extensive barn of Wm. L. Craighead, Esq., near Mt. Holly Springs, six miles south of Carlisle, was destroyed by fire, together with two thousand bushels of corn, five hundred bushels of wheat, and twenty-five tons of hay, besides many farming utensils, etc. Twenty-five head of cattle perished in the flames. Mr. Craighead and wife were in Carlisle at the time of the fire, and consequently knew nothing of it until their return home. One or two men were engaged in blasting rock near the barn and by some means a spark was communicated to the hay in the building. Mr. C. had an insurance of $11,000 on his house and barn—one-half of which can be recovered, as the house escaped injury.

Spring is coming—slowly.

PROBLEMS, ENIGMAS, &C.

Answer to problem in our last: First lady 118 lbs. 7 oz.-175 oz. Second lady 116 lbs. 2 27-35 oz.

Answer to Poetical Question: "Thy age, when married, must have been just forty-five; thy wife's fifteen."

Answer to Enigma: "Conewago."

We have quite a number of questions on hand, several of which are subjoined. Others will appear hereafter. Those unaccompanied by the author's names cannot have place.

To all who are helping to make this department of the COMPILER interesting we are much indebted, and hope they will continue their efforts.

PROBLEM.

A man wishing to plant an orchard of apple trees in the form of a square, found he lacked 9 trees of having enough to complete it. He purchased 82 trees more and increased his square by two rows and had one tree remaining after planting it. How many trees in his orchard? S. C. D.

QUESTION.

1 of A's fortune, plus ⅓ of B's fortune, being on interest for 6 years at 10 per cent., amounts to $800; what is the fortune of each, if A's fortune is to B's as 9 to 8. A. K.

RIDDLE.

My body's thin, of little length,
Yet boasts of elephantine strength;
And though both jaws and mouth lack
Two rows of teeth adorn my back,
Springing in opposite directions,
Dividing all my nicest sections.
And, tho' as pure and white as ermine,
All my employ is catching vermin. S.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 5 words and 28 letters.

My 2, 11, 21, 18, 5, is a domestic animal.
" 20, 25, 26, 3, 18 is a lake in North America.
" 1, 9, 13, 5 is an animal.
" 16, 9, 1, 4, 5, measures time.
" 11, 6, 16, 27, is a metal.
" 8, 17, 22, is used in writing.
" 21, 28, 10, is much used in summer.
" 7, 12, 5 is a personal pronoun.
" 15, 13, 23, 1, 5, 4, 21, is a river of California.

My whole is an animal, including its geographical situation, bearing a close resemblance to a negro. S. C. D.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—We regret to learn that Adam Strickhouser, of the firm of A. & H. Strickhouser, in the forwarding business, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, was fatally injured on the Northern Central Railroad, near Parkton, on Tuesday night. He had charge of one of the cars of the firm, and the train to which it was attached was run into by an engine of one of the other trains, breaking up his car, and injuring him to such a degree that he died on Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock.—*York Press.*

The deceased was a nephew of Geo. C. Strickhouser, of this place.

Death.—Hon. Henry A. Swift, ex-Governor of Minnesota, died at St. Peter, in that State, on the 25th of February. He was one of the ripest scholars in Minnesota, of benevolent disposition, had been a State Senator, and men of every political belief honored him. He was a native of Ohio, but married a Miss Swington, of Gettysburg, Pa. He was urged to become a candidate for United States Senator both when Gov. Ramsey and Senator Norton were elected, but was averse to taking the position. In 1865 he was appointed register of the St. Peter land office, which position he held at the time his death.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Committed to Jail.—A young negro named Samuel Branch, who had been in the employ of Henry Shank, near Waynesboro', was arrested and brought hence George Bender, Justice of the Peace, in Waynesboro', on the 25th ult., charged with an attempt to commit a rape on a daughter of John W. Zook, aged 13 years. Not giving the bail required, the accused was sent to jail to await his trial in April.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Special attention of purchasers is invited to advertisement of Eyre & Landell, Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, in this issue. Of the well established character of this old and reliable Dry Goods House, it is unnecessary for us to speak. Give them a call.

The Very Place.—We are constantly adding to our stock of printing material, and are therefore prepared to print Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Notes, Checks, Drafts, Programmes, Sale Bills, Posters, and all other kinds of Job Work, in as fine style as they can be done anywhere in Pennsylvania, and at reasonable prices.

Come to the COMPILER office if you want your work handsomely and cheaply done.

Now Is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. D. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime-burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

Reduction.—R. C. Cobean is now selling off his entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices: $5 Boots for $4; $3 Ladies' Shoes for $2 50; $4 Hats for $3; and all goods in his store at the same proportionate rates. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS delivered at his store on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. tf

Great Surprise.—In passing Arnold's Old Corner, the other day, we were surprised at the change. Norris has "changed his base" to this corner, and is surprising everybody that visits him by his large and cheap lot of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Give him a call. tf

The Morning Glory.—Col. C. H. Buehler has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility, stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them has season taxed the capacity of the manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office, store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Warerooms on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washington, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

Blanks!—Blanks!—We have a large assortment of Blanks for sale:

Common Deeds, (single and double acknowledgments,) Executor's Deeds and Administrator's Deeds;

Common and Judgment Bonds, Ancient Actions and Declarations, Judgment and Waiver Notes, and all kinds of Sale Notes;

Summonses, Subpoenas, Executions, Fee Bills, and Bastardy Bonds;

School Orders, bound and unbound, School Statements, and Agreements with Teachers.

Anything we may not happen to have on hand will be printed to order promptly.

With a large variety of new and beautiful type, three first-class presses, and good paper, satisfaction in every case can safely be guaranteed.

To Store Keepers. Not one dollar's worth of the goods you sell is manufactured in Market street, Philadelphia. Then why not go to Wm. Blair & Son, South End, Carlisle, Pa., who have a much larger stock of Goods than most of the merchants in Market street, Philadelphia, who import their own wares, who buy directly from the manufactories, and will recommend to you with as small quantities as you may want at much less prices, and warrant all the goods they sell.

P. S. A large supply of Syrups on hand.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
South End, Carlisle.

Head-Quarters Removed.—Capt. Norris has removed his store to Arnold's Corner, next door to the First National Bank, where you will find one of the best and cheapest stocks of *Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods*, of every description, in the county. He is selling Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring Goods. If you want a bargain, go to Norris' Corner. All kinds of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, on hand, and as cheap as before the war. Give him a call. tf

Consumption Cut In Twain.—An Eastern medical periodical gives an interesting account of the complete cure of Mrs. Amos Stauffer, of Manor, Lancaster county, Pa., of hereditary Consumption. Her parents and several brothers and sisters died of this terrible disease. Mrs. Stauffer was herself reduced to a mere skeleton; the pulse at 140; her breathing painfully difficult; expectorations very excessive; diarrhœa worse than chronic, and her condition so hopeless that a conference of the old and skillful physicians she was pronounced incurable. At this stage of the disease, Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa., a physician of fourteen years standing, prescribed MENSCHER'S HERB BITTERS. The patient soon experienced a pleasing lightening sensation throughout her system, and encouraged by her friends to continue under Dr. Hartman's treatment, she did so, gradually improving under increased doses according to her strength, until she entirely recovered. Mrs. Stauffer is still living, in the full enjoyment of perfect health. C. R. Hoff, Esq., Postmaster of the Lancaster County (Pa.,) National Bank, substantiates the particulars of this most wonderful case.

The Port Grape in New Jersey.—The following cannot fail to satisfy any sceptical persons about Speer's wine being purely a grape juice wine:

PASSAIC, OCT. 23d, 1865.

This is to certify that I have been a resident of Passaic for the past twelve years, during which time I have known Mr. Alfred Speer, and been thoroughly posted in the manufacture, by him of his celebrated wines, and can testify to the fact derived from a personal knowledge that his excellent Port Grape Wine is made entirely from the Oporto Grape, which he extensively cultivates in vineyards in sight of my residence. The Port Grape vine is a variety of Isabella raising, cultivated exclusively by himself, and is a superior grape.

C. M. K. PARSONS,
U. S. Deputy Collector, Int. Rev.

Our druggists have some of this wine, direct from Mr. Speer. tf

We have been advertising the Alnwan for the half for some time, and our Druggists say that it is selling remarkably well, and what is better, gives universal satisfaction—better far than any other Hair Renewer in use.

Sweatt's Cough Cure should be in every family.

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COOK'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. tf

MR. E. B. WASHBURNE, appointed Secretary of State by President Grant, March 5, 1869, has ordered the United States Marshal at New York to "regard as cancelled" a pardon passed under the great seal of the United States, by order of President Johnson, twenty-four hours before General Grant was inaugurated in the Presidential office. Is it necessary or even possible, in becoming terms, to comment upon such an act? That it has to lead various Ridley is obvious enough. But that it should be attempted to be done! Is this a government of laws, or is it the "personal government" of Mr. U. S. Grant and Mr. E. B. Washburne? Mr. Commissioner Rollins telegraphs to the District Attorney here that "the President is in earnest about this!" Other people besides "the President" will be likely to "be in earnest" if ignorance and arrogance like this are to be enthroned in the capital of the republic.—*World.*

WORRIED TO DEATH.—This has very common expression, with a metaphorical meaning; but many a time alas! it is literally true—especially so with the over sensative—the too high strung. But it is often an unnecessary result, arising from idleness, giving time to brood over trifles, or from the wicked and weak-minded habit of getting into a worry about trifling things. I once knew a lady to cry because it rained before she could have some work finished around her splendid mansion. All of us should accustom ourselves to take things by their smooth handle, remembering that it has been wisely said, "The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one, and prudently cultivating an overgrowth of small pleasures, since very great ones are let on long leases."—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE distinguished Washington correspondent, J. B. Stillson, in his letter of the 8th, says: "The late General of the Army has lost more prestige during the four days which have elapsed since his inauguration as President than his bitterest traducer could have expected him to lose in as many months."

THE snow fell in Montreal, Canada, last month to the unusual depth of seventy-three inches; total fall for the winter quarter, one hundred and thirty-nine inches.

EVERYTHING in Grant's inaugural which is not flat, is crude.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

Most of the town elections in the State of New York came off on the 24 instant, with results highly gratifying to the Democracy. We annex a few:

TROY, N. Y., March 2.—Troy re-elects the Hon. Miles Beach (Democrat,) for May or, and H. S. C. Jenkys (Democrat,) for Justice, unanimously, with an increased Democratic majority in the Common Council. The majority in the Rensselaer Board of Supervisors is also largely Democratic. The county went Republican last November.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 2.—At the charter election held in this city today, the entire Democratic ticket was triumphantly elected. Stephen McDonald was chosen Mayor by 300 majority, being an increase of 200 over his majority of last spring.

UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—The charter election to-day resulted in the success of the Democratic city ticket by majorities ranging from 95 to 788. The Republicans elect 3 Supervisors, and the Democrats 4.

PALMYRA, N. Y., March 2.—Charles D. Jackson, Democratic candidate for Supervisor, was elected to-day by 79 majority—a gain of 25 over the result of last year's election.

OWEGO, N. Y., March 2.—At the charter election here to-day, Page, Democrat, was elected mayor by about 60 majority. Grant's majority in November was 331.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 2.—At the charter election here to-day the whole Democratic ticket was handsomely elected.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 2.—The Democrats to-day elected their candidate for Mayor, George Morgan.

GRANT'S GIFT ENTERPRISE.—No gift enterprise in the country has ever paid so well as that of Grant. So want may be put down as one of the luckiest dealers who has ever invested in fancy stock. He put in a share of a house and lot, and drew the whole Treasury. Borie headed a similar subscription, and drew the office of Secretary of the Navy. Washburne for three years tendying his been made Secretary of State. This beats Perham and the Crosby Opera House lottery all to smash.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

MR.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

Dr. Jackson's [illegible]

[illegible]

A Card to the Ladies.

[illegible]

New Marriage Guide.

[illegible]

1,023 MILES [illegible]

[illegible] UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD [illegible]

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR.

[illegible]

[illegible] CITY OF THE BONDS

[illegible] MILLION DOLLARS

[illegible]

GROUND RENTS TO BE SOLD.

[illegible] Assignees of Adams county [illegible] GROUND RENTS belonging to the Borough of Gettysburg. [illegible] will have the opportunity [illegible] until MAY 1, 1869, when the [illegible] on that day, at the Court House [illegible] A. M.

NICHOLAS WIERMAN.
JACOB LOTT,
MOSES HARTMAN,
Commissioners.

[illegible]

Cemetery Removals.

[illegible] Keeper, the undersigned [illegible] to [illegible] removals into [illegible] and hopes that such as [illegible] removal of the remains of [illegible] of friends will avail themselves [illegible] season of the year to have [illegible] made with promptness—and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

THE town elections now holding in this State show almost uniform gains for the Democracy when compared with the returns of last November. Ordinarily, these local contests may not be regarded as tests of party strength upon national issues; but where the changes are so steady and show themselves [illegible] in every part of the state, in Republican as well as Democratic localities, it would not be [illegible] to attribute them to a strong, [illegible] of dissatisfaction with the rule of the dominant party in Washington. Of the seventy-three towns published in our returns this morning, it will be seen that sixty-[illegible] Democratic gains and that the percentage of gain is quite large. [illegible] returns from all the [illegible] so far, in the state [illegible] we have received [illegible] —*New York World.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

Flour	7 00
Rye Flour	5 00
White Wheat	2 00
Red Wheat	1 90 to 1 95
Corn	60
Rye	1 25
Oats	50
Buckwheat	60
Hay	9 00 to 10 00
Clover Seed	8 00
Flax Seed	2 00
Potatoes	12 00

Baltimore.

[illegible]	6 00 to 6 75
Wheat	1 85 to 2 20
Rye	1 40 to 1 50
Corn	85 to 92
Oats	67 to 70
Clover Seed	10 00 to 10 50
Timothy Seed	3 50 to 4 00
Beef Cattle	14 50 to 16 00
Beef Cattle, ℔ hund	9 00 to 18 50
Hay	18 00 to 20 00

Guano, Peruvian	1 82

LARGE SALE

OF

NEW BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.

ON [illegible]DAY, the [illegible] day of MARCH [illegible] will sell at Public [illegible] Carriage Shop, [illegible] town [illegible] new and second-[illegible]

[illegible] BUGGIES, all [illegible] workmen [illegible] finished [illegible] warranted as represented. [illegible] ROCKAWAYS, [illegible] BUGGY, [illegible] WAGONS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] NAGLE & COVER.

March [illegible] 1869.

[illegible] Shoes will be [illegible] by Christian [illegible] W. Stover.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of [illegible] Mowrey, deceased, will sell at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, MARCH 27 [illegible]

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, one mile south of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Henry Peters, Solomon Peters and George Peter, containing 31 ACRES and 94 PERCHES, [illegible] improvements [illegible] a two-story LOG DWELLING, Log Barn, and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

H. W. M. PETERS, Adm'r.

JOHN [illegible], Auctioneer.

March 12, 1869. ts

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the county composing the 19th District, [illegible] and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the [illegible] on MONDAY, the 19th of APRIL, 1869—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 5, 1869.

Jury List—April Court.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Cornelius Daugherty, Foreman, John Wentch.
Franklin—Wm. Paxton, Levi Gilbert, Henry Beardorf, Daniel Kuhn, Thomas E. Grantner, Jacob Plank.
Straban—Wm. Wible.
Freedom—David Rhodes, Sr.
Latimore—Benjamin McCosh.
Berwick—George Wolf.
Mountjoy—Joseph A. Hunter.
Tyrone—John F. Howe.
Germany—Peter S. Fink, Michael Fink.
Hamilton—Henry B. Baker.
Union—Jesse Eppelman, Joseph Keller.
Hamiltonban—John K. Baker, George W. Wertz.
Menallen—Josiah Walkerhand.
Liberty—Samuel Hearl.
Cumberland—John Black.

GENERAL JURY.

[illegible]

March 12, 1869. [illegible]

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

[illegible]

No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia,

AND

No. 95 South St., Baltimore,

Sold by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

THIS SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, and of which he has the control for the United States, contains 50 per cent more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, [illegible] is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value, not animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality; and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 12, 1869. 9m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons not to trust my son, ELIAS E. EICHOLTZ, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

JACOB EICHOLTZ.

Franklin twp., March 12, 1869. 3t*

JOHN G. LENHART,

SURVEYOR,

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the surveying line. Charges very moderate. Residence in NEW OXFORD, Adams co., Pa.

March 5, 1869. tf

HUBER'S

Drug Store,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

We are weekly receiving fresh supplies of

BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, ALL THE POPULAR HAIR PREPARATIONS, AND PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY, TOILET ARTICLES, FRAGRANT PERFUMES, FINE SOAPS & COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

Particular attention given to Compounding

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

Just received a large supply of BURTON'S ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO, and INDELIBLE PENCILS for marking Linen, etc.

We guarantee our

Drugs and Medicines

to be pure and fresh, and to give satisfaction.

Special attention given to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

AND

FAMILY RECEIPTS.

Everything usually found in a first-class

Drug and Prescription Store,

is to be found at Hubers'. Prices low. Call in and be convinced.

We offer special inducements to Physicians and Country Dealers.

FORNEY'S

Horse & Cattle Powder.

This Preparation has become a great favorite with the people of Adams county—will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines. It is a sure preventive of all diseases. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk and makes the butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of swine this article acts as a specific; by putting from a quarter to half a paper in a barrel of swill, the diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time are a certain preventive for Cholera. Price 20 cents per pound paper; 3 for $1.

PREPARED BY

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 12, 1869. tf

SOMETHING NEW.

New Furniture Rooms.

FURNITURE STORE IN THE OLD "SENTINEL" OFFICE, GETTYSBURG.

A. M. Hunter & Co.

have been to the Eastern Cities, and have laid in a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR & COTTAGE FURNITURE,

equal in style to any house out of the city, which we will sell at CITY PRICES. The stock consists of

FULL PARLOR SETS,
FULL COTTAGE SETS, from $30 up,
BUREAUS, from $9 up,
WASHSTANDS, from $2 50 up,
TOWEL RACKS, 75 cents,
CHAIRS, from 50 cents up,
BEDSTEADS, from $4 up,
WARDROBES, as low as $16,
TABLES, as low as $3,
SOFAS, as low as $20,
LOUNGES, as low as $7.

Mattresses, Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of other goods, all at equally low rates.

A. M. HUNTER & CO.

March 12, 1869. tf

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

LOCK STITCH.

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE

AT THE

Great Fair of the American Institute,

In New York, Oct. 26, 1867,

AND HIGHEST PREMIUM FOR

BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINE

at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

WHY IS IT THE BEST?

IT RUNS OVER SEAMS ALL RIGHT.

IT WILL TAKE

FIFTY STITCHES TO THE INCH

Finer than any other Machine.

IT WILL SEW

HEAVIER AND THICKER GOODS

Than any other Machine.

IT USES ANY AND EVERY KIND OF THREAD.

IT SEWS STARCHED GOODS

as well as unstarched.

It sews the Most Delicate, Thin, Soft Fabric, without drawing. It sews a Gum Seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

294 Bowery, New York,

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

March 12, 1869. 3m

MARVIN'S

CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL BURGLAR

SAFES.

WILL RESIST ALL BURGLARS' IMPLEMENTS FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

Please send for Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.

265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; 108 Bank st., Cleveland, O.

March 12, 1869. 3m

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and the still higher recompense,

THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

at the

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of Chickering & Sons was the ONLY ONE so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.

WAREROOMS:

No. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., N. YORK,

Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

March 12, 1869. 3m

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

By the Metropolitan Gift Company,

Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000.

Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each $10,000; 10 Cash Gifts, each $5,000; 20 Cash Gifts, each $1,000; 40 Cash Gifts, each $500; 200 Cash Gifts, each $100; 300 Cash Gifts, each $50; 50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $700; 75 Elegant Rosewood Melodeons, each $75 to $100; 350 Sewing Machines, each $60 to $175; 500 Gold Watches, each $75 to $300; Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The Prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize exchanged for another of same value. No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $650; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $800; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Oct. 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Oct. 28. "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, Dec. 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

March 12, 1869. 3m

1869. SPRING 1869.

Opening of NEW SILKS,
Opening of NEW SHAWLS,
Opening of NEW CHINTZES,
Opening of NEW POPLINS,

Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY

SPRING GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—JOBS from AUCTION daily received.

March 12, 1869. 6t

20 CARPENTERS WANTED

AT THE

GETTYSBURG LITHIA HOTEL.

March 12, 1869. tf   G. D. SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 23d day of MARCH inst., the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the Bonaughtown road, one mile from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 BROOD MARES, one 8 years old, a family horse, works any place, the other 5 years old, works single or double, with foal; 3 Milch Cows, 2 of them fresh, a lot of Young Cattle, one a Devon Bull, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, good Riding Bridle, good Side Saddle, Blocks, Wagon Whip, set of Plough Gears, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Winnowing Mill, Plough, Harrow, Three-horse-trees, Mowing Scythes and Snaths; also a Clock, Woddard's patent Bee Box, Meat Vessel, and a variety of other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $10 cash; on all sums of $10 and over a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

DANIEL H. BENNER.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, 1 ONE-HORSE WAGON and Gears, Row Ladders, Wheelbarrow, Shovel Plough, Collars, Blind Bridle, Halter, Lines, Grain Cradle, Bags, Cow Chains, Forks, &c.; also Bureau, Table and Chairs, Bedstead, Desk and Book Case, Clock, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Copper and Iron Kettles, Butter Churn, Cider Barrels, Fruit Driers, large Steelyards, and a variety of other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $5 cash; on all sums of $5 and upwards a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security. No goods to be removed until the above is complied with.

Attendance given by

DANIEL BENNER, Sr.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.

March 5, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On MONDAY, the 15th day of MARCH inst., the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, known as the "McIlhenny Farm," in Mountjoy township, Adams county, half a mile northwest of the road leading from Littlestown to Emmittsburg, and one and a half miles north of Harney, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 1 Steer, 2 Bulls, one 1 year and the other two years old, 1 Sow and Pigs, 2 Shoats, 1 Five-horse Wagon, three and a half inch tread, good as new, with new bed, side boards, and bows, 1 Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Geddes-geared power, for four or six horses, 1 Reaper and Mower, with self-rake, 1 spring-tooth Hay Rake, 1 Revolving Hay Rake, 1 Wheat Fan, Manchester make, 1 Four-horse sled, 1 Two-horse Sled, 2 Furrow Ploughs, 2 Double Shovel Ploughs, 1 Single Shovel Plough, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Harrows, 1 Three-horse Cultivator, 1 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Grain Drill, Hunt's patent, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets Front Gears, 5 Blind Bridles, 5 Collars, 1 new Wagon Saddle, 1 Patent Hay Fork, 1½ inch Rope, 70 feet long, 1 pair of Pulleys, 2 Log Chains, 1 Fifth Chain, 2 sets of Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Double and Single-trees, Three-horse-tree, 2 Spreaders, Jockey Sticks, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, 75 bushels of Seed Oats, Hay by the ton, Straw by the Bundle and Potatoes by the bushel, Maul and Wedges, Tight Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5, the purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of $5 and under, cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

TOBIAS H. ECKENRODE.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.

March 5, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 23d day of MARCH inst., the subscriber, intending to remove to Gettysburg, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Freedom township, Adams county, 5 miles southwest of Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 FAMILY HORSES, one a mare, supposed to be with foal, 1 Colt, one year old, 6 Milch Cows, four of which are fresh, 1 Heifer, 3 good Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, heavy with pig, 1 Shoats, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy, 1 Sleigh, 1 Cover Roller, 1 Single and Double Shovel Plough, 1 Three-horse Cultivator, Post-boring Machine and Auger, 1 Hall Carriage, 1 Grindstone, Axes, Maul and Wedges, a Cow Chains, Cross-cut Saw, Digging Iron, 1 pair of Flax Hackle, 2 Side Saddles, 4 or 5 ft. 1½ inch Rope, Wheat, Oats and Corn by the bushel, &c. Also, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of

4 BEDSTEADS, 2 Tables, one a breakfast and the other a dining table, 2 sets of Chairs, 1 Bureau, 1 Canvass-covered Lounge, 2 Stoves, one of them a large ten-plate stove, Kitchen Cupboard, Iron Kettle, Sausage Gun, Barrels and Tubs, with many other articles.

Also 800 feet of inch Oak Boards, at the premises, 500 feet of Walnut, 1,000 to 1,200 feet of Ash boards of best quality, at Witherow's Mill, on Marsh Creek. Any person wishing to purchase can see them by calling at the mill, on or before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by the subscriber,

ABRAHAM KRISE.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.

March 5, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 15th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Buchanan Valley, Franklin township, Adams county, near Strasbaugh's School House, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one of them a No. 1 horse, a good leader and will work anywhere, 9 head of Horned Cattle, 1 Cow, 1 Bull, 4 Steers, 2 Heifers and 2 Calves, 1 fine Hog, 1 Narrow-tread Two-horse Wagon, as good as new, with Bed, Hay Carriage, Plough and Harrow, Shovel Ploughs, Double and Single-trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, as good as new, Butt and Breast Chains, Halters, Log Chain, Bridles and Collars, Grain Cradle, Rakes, Forks, with a variety of other articles. Also, a lot of Bacon by the pound.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM IRV[illegible]

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26, 1869. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, Administrator of Samuel Cool, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, on J. R. Baumgartner's farm, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, 1½ miles north-east of Millerstown, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 BROOD MARE (with foal), 1 yearling Colt, 8 Milch Cows, 5 head of Young Cattle, 2 of them Bulls, 6 sheep, 1 Three-horse Wagon, the Wood Work of a three-inch tread Wagon, made of the best material, 1 Spring Wagon, Row Ladders, Lime Bed, 2 sets of Harness; Wheat, Corn & Oats, by the bushel; 1 Cupboard, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

W. ROSS WHITE, Adm'r.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26, 1869. ts

GOOD STOCK

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, residing in Straban township, 1½ miles southwest of New Chester, offers at Private Sale, the following stock, viz: A BROOD MARE, with foal, a Bay Gelding, rising three years old, (large and active,) a Bay Mare, rising three years old, (sire Taylor, dam Morgan,) an Ayrshire Bull, nineteen months old, three good Sheep.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and see the above mentioned stock.

ABRAHAM FICKES.

March 5, 1869. tf

NORMAL SCHOOL

THE next Session of the Gettysburg Normal School will open March 29th, and continue 12 WEEKS.

The usual higher branches will be taught. A competent assistant has been engaged. Board and lodging can be had in private families at reasonable rates.

Tuition $8 00, *in advance*. Apply to

AARON SHEELY,
Gettysburg, Pa.

March 5, 1869. 3t

$5,000 WANTED!

PERSONS desiring to invest from $1,000 to $5,000 on perfectly safe Real Estate security, at 6 per cent. interest, free from all State and local taxation, will make immediate application to either of the undersigned.

M. McCLEAN,
President Board of Trustees of Pa. College,

A. D. BUEHLER,
Treasurer.

March 5, 1869. 3t

WANTED.

THE highest prices paid for COUNTRY BACON and LARD at G. A. CODORI'S, West Middle street.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FRESH and SALT MEATS, and LARD, of the best quality, always on hand at G. A. CODORI'S, West Middle street.

Gettysburg, March 5, 1869. tf

Executor's Notice.

MATTHIAS MARTIN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Matthias Martin, late of Oxford township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LEVI H. MARTIN,
Executor.

Feb. 19, 1869. 6t

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. Cress & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted at the old stand by J. W. Cress. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and make settlement.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Feb. 19, 1869. 3t

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1868. tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to move to the West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, the following valuable personal property, viz:

2 No. 1 WORK HORSES, the one 6 and the other 7 years old, 1 good Mules, all young and well broke, two of them 3 years and two 7 years old, 1 head of Milch Cows, 1 head of Young Cattle, 1 good Four-horse Broad-tread Wagon, 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, good Spring Wagon, for one or two horses, carriage, good sulky, Buckeye reaper and mower, good lime bed, wood ladders, bark ladders, hay carriage, wire-tooth rake, as good as new, cutting box, wheel-barrow, 2 sets of breechbands, 4 sets of front gears, 6 bridles and collars, nearly all have been in use only three years, 2 sets of harness, lines of all kinds, 5 fly nets, good riding saddle, side saddle, riding bridles, 3 barshear ploughs, 2 double shovel ploughs, corn forks, single shovel plough, harrow, 2 sets butt chains, halter chains, cow chains, fifth and other chains, sleigh and bells, 2 sleds, roller, feed trough, 2 rough locks, 2 spreaders, double and single-trees, 2 grain cradles, scythes and snaths, forks, shovels and spades, mattocks, maul and wedges, axes, iron drill, crowbar, lot of old iron, &c. Also household and kitchen furniture, such as

7 BEDSTEADS, BUREAU, Corner Cupboard, 3 falling-leaf tables, chairs, desk, stand, wood box, sink, clock, cook stove and fixtures, ten-plate stoves, tubs of all kinds, wool wheel, small wheels, reel, small copper kettle, iron kettle, tin-ware, pots, crocks, benches, barrels, hogsheads, a lot of bacon, a lot of bags, shot gun, pistol, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by the undersigned. Terms of Sale—All sums under $10 to be paid cash; on all sums of $10 or more a credit of eleven months will be given, on notes with approved security. Persons wishing to pay cash on notes will have the advantage of 8 per cent.

J. W. LOTT.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Also, on TUESDAY, the 23d of MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, 2 LOTS OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Joseph Wible and Abraham Waybright, the one lot containing 22 acres, more or less, and the other 6 acres, more or less, and both covered with good Chestnut timber. Bidders are requested to gather at Slagley's Saw Mill, which is only a short distance from the lots.

J. W. LOTT.

Feb. 12, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, about one and a half miles northwest of Horner's Mill and five miles southwest of Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 BROOD MARES, one heavy with foal, 3 Colts, two two-year-lings and one a yearling, 1 Cow, 2 Heifers, all heavy with calf, 1 young Bull, 1 three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, nearly new, 1 good screw power combined Reaper and Mower, 1 pair hay carriages, wood ladders, good as new, 2 ploughs, 2 new harrows, double shovel plough, 3 cultivators, 2 one-horse and 1 two-horse, 1 corn fork, breechbands and front gears, collars, bridles, halters, lines, 3 housings, side saddle, single, double and three-horse-trees, stretchers, cow chains, 2 log chains, one 18 feet long, 1 cloverseed stripper, rakes, forks, mattocks, shovels, craw-bar, 1 sleigh, 1 two-horse sled, post auger, cross-cut saw, 1 large grindstone, 1 hay jack rope, 87 feet long, &c. Also some House and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 2 Cook Stoves & fixtures, one extra, being but two years in use, 1 good pair of patent quilting frames, 1 new safe, 1 new doughtray, 1 churn, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN A. LOHR.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.

Feb. 12, 1869. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Emmittsburg road, ½ mile from Greenmount, the following Personal Property, viz:

5 GOOD WORK HORSES, 5 head of Horned Cattle, 3 of which are good Milch Cows, two will be fresh by time of sale, 12 head of Sheep, 2 broad-tread wagons, one a good farm wagon, the other a four or six-horse wagon, nearly new, with bed and bows, threshing machine and horse power, reaper and mower, in good condition, 2 winnowing mills, one as good as new, cutting box, sled box, wagon bed, jack-screw, hay carriages, wood ladders, hay rake, gig, 2 ploughs, 2 harrows, double and single shovel ploughs, corn fork, cultivator, spreaders, single, double and three-horse-trees, log chain, fifth chain, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 sets of front gears, 2 sets plough gears, collars, bridles, housings, wagon and plough lines, wagon saddle, halters, hay forks, grain shovel, grain cradle, mowing scythes, grindstone, cross-cut saw, maul and wedges, flax brake, scutching mill, good anvil and vice, with all other kinds of blacksmith tools, wagon lumber, such as spokes, fellows and axle-trees, 2 sets sleigh runners, hay by the ton, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

3 BEDSTEADS, 1 BUREAU, 1 Tables, Sink, chairs, benches, cider barrels, hogsheads, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE WEIKERT.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 3 head of YOUNG HORSES, 2 of them family horses, 4 and 5 years old, well matched in size and color, both No. 1 leaders, 1 Bay Mare, rising 3 years, well broke, will work any place, and hard to beat, 3 head of Horned Cattle, 1 good Milch Cow, 1 Heifer, 2 years old, 1 Bull, 2 years old, 1 excellent narrow-tread four-horse wagon, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale by

DAVID P. WEIKERT.

Feb. 19, 1869. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On SATURDAY, the 13th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, between the Bonaughtown road and the Baltimore turnpike, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF HORSES, one a good Brood Mare, one Stallion, (Shepherd Lion Stock,) rising 5 years, 1 Colt, 2 years old, 4 Milch Cows, some of them will be fresh about the time of sale, 4 Heifers, 2 Bulls, 1 four-horse wagon, lime bed, hay carriage, rail carriage, feed troughs, dung boards, ploughs, harrow, single and double shovel ploughs, corn forks, single and double-trees, three-horse-tree, stretchers, wire-tooth and revolving horse rakes, 1 Manny reaper, winnowing mill, 2 patent hay forks, 4 pulleys, 70 ft. inch rope, new carriage spread, wagon spread, roller, flax brake, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 sets of front gears, collars, bridles, housings, saddle, lines, halters and chains, cow chains, log chains, grain cradle, mowing scythes, cloverseed cradle, forks, rakes, mattocks, hoes, axes, turning lathe, old iron, oats, corn and potatoes, by the bushel, hay by the ton, &c. Also,

TABLES, CHEST, Sink, Trundle Bedstead, iron kettle, crocks, buckets, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SPANGLER.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.

Feb. 19, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

NEW SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, &c.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Arendtsville, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

A lot of NEW RIDING SADDLES, (quilted and plain,) Side Saddle, No. 1 Wagon Saddles, a lot new Silver-plated Harness, very fine, a lot new Black Harness, a large number of new Riding Bridles, of all kinds, lot of Draught Collars, Coupling Straps, Hame Straps, and much other new Saddler's work. Also Second-handed Harness, plated and black, 1 Falling-top Buggy, as good as new, Hanover make; 1 Cow, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. W. KELLER.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26, 1869. ts

NEW FIRM!

Large Hardware Store

IN LITTLESTOWN.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the

HARDWARE BUSINESS

in Littlestown, Adams county, and are prepared to offer the public a large assortment of goods, at the LOWEST cash prices. Their stock embraces everything in the line. They can only enumerate in an advertisement:

IRON,	Building Materials,
STEEL,	Carpenter Tools,
NAILS,	Miners' Supplies,
PAINTS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
OILS,	Saddlery Findings,
GLASS,	Coach & Car Materials,
SCYTHES,	Red Sole Leather,
FORKS,	Moroccos, &c.,
SPADES,	Cedarware, &c.
SHOVELS,	
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

E. F. SHORB,
WM. McSHERRY.

Littlestown, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Mercantile business, under the firm name of Rowe & Woods, in Gettysburg, has been dissolved by mutual consent this 15th day of February, 1869. The business will be continued by H. B. Woods.

S. R. ROWE,
H. B. WOODS.

Feb. 19, 1869. 3t

SHINGLES FOR SALE.

12,000 No. 1 LAP SHINGLES and 50,000 No. 1 CHESTNUT JOINT SHINGLES, for sale, 3 miles southwest of Cashtown, Adams county, by

PETER HENRY.

Feb 12, 1869. 4t

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868, to the fourth day of January, A. D., 1869—both days inclusive:

1868. DR.	
Jan. 7, To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$123 98
To outstanding obligations	295 85
Feb., To order on County Treasurer	1,200 00
March, " " "	1,000 00
April, " " "	1,000 00
May, " " "	500 00
June, " " "	1,000 00
July, " " "	500 00
August, " " "	1,300 00
Sept., " " "	1,200 00
Oct., " " "	1,400 00
Nov., " " "	1,400 00
Dec., " " "	1,100 00
1869.	
Jan. 1, " " "	1,500 00
To costs received from Wm. McClean,	1 00
Cash of Henry Hahn, balance due of Mrs. Stallsmith	5 00
Cash refunded estate of Henry Hoke,	5 00
Uncollected orders of Fanny Hahn	10 00
Rent of John Hahn, for Mrs. Oaster	1 12
Cash received for support of John Howe	15 00
Uncollected order of Adaline Sprenkle	5 00
Balance due Treasurer	78 07
	$15,851 13

CR.	
By Cash paid out-door paupers' support	$1,237 31
Merchandize, groceries and hardware	3,276 80
Beef, pork, bacon and fish	1,891 35
Beef, cattle and hogs	681 10
Flour, grain and grinding	1,608 81
Repairs to buildings	900 20
Furnace, stoves and fixtures	333 21
Grain, fruit and vegetables	75 00
Mechanics' work	742 80
Stone coal, lime and freight	618 87
Wood chopping and making shingles	50 02
Sundry expenses	115 50
Drugs and medicines	89 00
Relief to paupers	213 70
Funeral expenses	70 00
Male hirelings	312 00
Female hirelings	225 00
Percentage on insurance	55 00
Publishing accounts and printing	87 00
Costs and stamps	1 00
Directors' extra salary	65 00
Physician's salary	135 00
Attorney's salary	25 00
Steward's salary	75 00
Clerk's salary	50 00
Treasurer's salary	50 00
Outstanding obligations	295 05
	$15,851 13

We, the subscribers, auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the *foregoing* account, and that they are correct—being from the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868, to the fourth day of January, A. D., 1869—both days inclusive.

H. L. BREAM,
M. E. BOLLINGER,
E. G. HEAGY,
Auditors.

JONAS JOHNS, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868, to the fourth day of January, A. D., 1869—both days inclusive:

DR.	
To order on Treasurer	$50 00
" "	150 00
" "	75 00
" "	50 00
Cash found with E. Nugent, after death	11 70
" " George Wolf	32 31
Received for Rye	1 00
" hides	67 82
" timothy seed and rye	7 00
" A. Polly, interest for Eliza White	9 07
Cash for shoats	28 00
" Cows	79 50
" Lambs	18 00
" of Lewis Morford	10 00
" for old iron	11 62
	$601 05

CR.	
By balance due Steward at last settlement	$3 80
Cash paid general expenses	17 24
Harvesting and hirelings	225 24
Relief to paupers	1 00
Removing paupers	7 20
Groceries	10 29
Mechanics' work	21 77
Meat, fish, &c.	63 01
Fruit, vegetables, &c.	140 67
Leather	73 12
Hog	10 07
Postage	3 00
Balance in hands of Steward	37 70
	$601 95

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify, that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and find that they are correct, being from the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868, to the fourth day of January, A. D., 1869—both days inclusive, and that there is a balance remaining in the hands of the Steward of Thirty-seven Dollars and Seventy Cents ($37 70.)

H. L. BREAM,
M. E. BOLLINGER,
E. G. HEAGY,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, 1868.

556 bushels of	Wheat.
55 "	Rye.
1200 "	Corn in Ears.
870 "	Oats.
3 "	Timothy Seed.
50 "	Potatoes.
80 "	Turnips.
15 "	Onions.
15 "	Red Beets.
100 dozen Cucumbers.	
800 heads of Cabbage.	
2310 pounds of Beef, raised.	
4550 "	Pork, "
125 tons of Hay.	
25 loads of Corn Fodder.	

Number of Inmates in the Alms House on Jan. 1, 1869:

Males	45
Females	31
Children	7
Colored	4
Total	89
Transient paupers	1234
Paupers admitted during the year	70
Deaths during the year	9

March 5, 1869. 4t

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE MUMMASBURG MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY for the fiscal year ending January 11, 1869.

Amount of property at risk	$2,265,572 00
Amount of Premium Notes	153,185 00
Whole number of members	1,331
Admitted during year	102
RECEIPTS.	
From all sources	$669 18
EXPENDITURES.	
Losses by fire	$397 52
Salaries, stamps, tax, &c.	251 13
	650 65
Balance in Treasury	17 53

E. W. STAHLE, President.

JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary.

March 5, 1869. 3t

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

THE undersigned has removed his Drug Store into his new and spacious room, on the northeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, where everything will be found fitted up in elegant style. The room is considered the handsomest for a Drug Store in the county, and the proprietor asks all to call and see for themselves. He would also call attention to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which have been purchased within a short time, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, March 5, 1869. tf

Agents Wanted—$10 a Day.

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.

Lloyd's

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.

Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,
23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

March 5, 1869. 1m

HUNTERSTOWN ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 5th day of APRIL, to continue 21 weeks, with a vacation of 3 weeks in harvest. A few more pupils from a distance can be accommodated with board and tuition by making application soon. Terms moderate.

References—
JOHN DICKSON,
GEO. T. HUDSON,

GEO. H. SLAYBAUGH,
Teacher,

Hunterstown, Feb. 19, 1869. 3t

Executor's Notice.

CATHARINE BARNCORD'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Barncord, late of Franklin twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK DIEHL,
Executor.

Jan. 29, 1869. 6t*

Wanted.

BY a first-class INSURANCE COMPANY, General and Local Agents for this and surrounding counties. The dividend of this company in January was 50 per cent. Among its features are; 30 days grace in payment of premiums; annual dividends; all policies non-forfeitable; does not limit travel.

Address with references

INSURANCE, P. O. Box 1874,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 26, 1869. 1m

GROCERIES, &C.—Country merchants supplied at wholesale with Groceries, &c., at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

NEW GOODS

AT

OLD PRICES!

The undersigned has taken the Store formerly occupied by Duphorn & Hoffman, and has just returned from the cities with the best selected stock ever brought to this town, which consists in part of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
PLAIN POPLINS,
MIXED POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
BALMORALS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
FURS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SUSPENDERS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE, &c.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Don't forget the place, Northwest Corner, Centre Square.

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 27, 1868. tf

FAHNESTOCKS

Have an elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

which they are selling very cheap.

F U R S.

Fahnestocks have the largest stock of FURS in town. If you want bargains call and buy from them.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.

a great variety, and at low prices, on hand at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

FAHNESTOCKS'

is the place to buy cheap goods of every description.

If you would save money, buy at

THE RED FRONT.

Dec. 4, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

FOR

CASH!

We propose to sell our entire stock of Winter Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels, Hoop & Balmoral Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Velvets, Frames, Ribbons, Feathers, and Ladies' and Children's Hats,

AT NET COST,

to reduce stock for Spring.

H. B. WOODS,

CASH STORE,

GETTYSBURG.

Jan. 15, 1869.

For Sale.

I have several DWELLING HOUSES and a number of choice BUILDING LOTS for sale.

R. G. McCREARY.

Jan. 15, 1869. tf

SHOES
OF ALL KINDS,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
H. B. WOODS'.

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off, but the shine of

DOBBINS' BLACKING

Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.

It beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbins, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by WM. J. MARTIN, Gettysburg.

Nov. 27, 1868. 6m

NEW FIRM

AT PETERSBURG.

Griest & Bowers

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity, that they have taken possession of the Store of Mr. E. Hiteshew, and in addition to his large stock of Goods, have received a full supply of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, &c., which will be sold at prices to defy *competition.*

We hope, by strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

JOEL GRIEST,
F. N. W. BOWERS.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

A CARD.

Having disposed of my entire stock to Messrs. Griest & Bowers, I embrace this opportunity to extend to my friends my sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage, and knowing them to be men of strict integrity, thorough, energetic and practical business men, I would most respectfully solicit for them a full share of patronage.

E. HITESHEW.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

NEW FIRM.

ECKENRODE & GRAFF

HAVE taken the Warehouse lately occupied by Philip Hahn, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

giving the highest market price. We will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

G R O C E R I E S :

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our stock. CIVE[illegible] also kept, &c.

A. E. ECKENRODE,
J. N. GRAFF.

Jan. 22, 1869. tf

GRECIAN BEND!

W. J. MARTIN'S

IS the place to get it, if you wish, and where you can get everything expected to be found in a FIRST-CLASS

Grocery and Liquor Store.

The Groceries consist in part of best Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, &c.; also prime No. 1 Mackerel, &c.

Always on hand a large quantity of

LIQUORS,

of all kinds, from CHAMPAGNE to common Whiskey.

PURE RYE WHISKEY, BRANDY AND GIN, for medicinal and other purposes; SCOTCH WHISKEY and JAMAICA RUM for hot punches.

A. Speer's pure Grape Wine, Mishler's, Hostetter's, Zingari and German Bitters.

H O T E L   K E E P E R S

will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with liquors at all times as the tare, to please, at reduced rates, and save freight and package.

Thankful for past patronage, he solicits a continuance.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 20, 1868. tf

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c., the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone and Crockery-ware, Buckets, Brooms, Tobacco, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

also and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market prices allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 19, 1868. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

Sale of Real Estate,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland.

A No. 1 FARM, Price, $6,000,
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, for $1,800,
A GOOD FARM, 230 ACRES, very cheap,
A FARM, 130 ACRES, for $3,800,
A FARM, 85 ACRES, for $2,875,
A FARM, 51 ACRES, for $2,100,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 125 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 165 ACRES,
A No. 1 FRUIT FARM, 200 ACRES,
A GOOD FARM, 160 ACRES, near Gettysburg,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES and 30 ACRES WOODLAND, for $5,800,
A GOOD FARM, 120 ACRES, at $35 per acre,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 210 ACRES, at $50,
A FARM, 100 ACRES, at $50,
A FARM, 150 ACRES AND VERY GOOD BUILDINGS, at $30 per acre,
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES and GOOD BUILDINGS,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES.

Very desirable property in Littlestown. Also, several Houses and out-lots in Gettysburg for sale.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law.

Gettysburg, July 17, 1868. tf

OYSTER SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel, announces to his friends that in addition to his

CONFECTIONERY,

he has opened an Oyster Saloon, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand

PRIME OYSTERS,

the best the market can afford, with special accommodations for

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

Dec. 4, 1868. tf

ONLY FOR CASH.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Coal, hereby give notice to their customers and the public, that after this date

NO CREDIT

will be allowed, but all coal must be paid for in advance or on delivery. Our being required to pay Cash for Coal and Freight necessitates this change, and hereafter the Cash System will be rigidly adhered to.

C. H. BUEHLER,
JACOB REILEY,
BENNER & BRO.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. 3m

THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Produce, &c., in Gettysburg, have this day determined to introduce the CASH SYSTEM in their business. All goods must be paid for in advance or on delivery, as the Cash System will be rigidly enforced after this date.

BIGHAM & CO.,
WM. E. BIDDLE,
ALEX. SPANGLER,
McCURDY & HAMILTON,
BENNER & BRO.

☞Persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to call and make settlement.

Dec. 11, 1868. 3m*

A FIRST-RATE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers.—Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE FACTORY FOR RENT.

THE undersigned has erected, for rent, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, an establishment for the manufacture of Carriages, Buggies, &c. Persons wishing to engage in this business will find New Oxford an excellent location. Early application desired.

CORNELIUS W. MILLER.

New Oxford, Dec. 4, 1868. tf

LADIES

Of sedentary habits who require a gentle purgative will find Roback's Blood Pills just the medicine they want; they are perfectly safe and can be taken at all times; they contain no mercury or mineral poison, but are purely vegetable.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Jaundice and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills; they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive apparatus.

SICK HEADACHE

Arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, and a bilious derangement of the liver, and can be permanently cured by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. Full directions accompany each bottle and box.

DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands of the worst sufferers from this terrible gnawing disease have been cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, as the testimonials now in our hands fully prove.

CONVALESCENTS

Should use Roback's Stomach Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute diseases; it will be found far superior as a stimulating tonic to any of the wine and bark preparations of the present day.

NEURALGIA

Can be effectually cured by taking Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and bathing the affected parts with Tincture of Aconite or Chloroform.

PILES.

There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

NIGHT MARE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid heavy food at night, and take a wine-glass full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 5, 1869. 2m

REMOVED!

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &C., &C.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS,
Arnold's Old Corner,
Centre Square, Gettysburg.

Feb. 26, 1869. tf

SEWARD'S

COUGH CURE,

A Safe, Certain and Speedy cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

This COUGH CURE has been tried for years, and the experience of

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE USED IT

in the diseases above enumerated, has pronounced it a

Safe and Reliable Medicine:

and at least ONE BOTTLE should be kept in every family as a ready remedy. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on worthless medicine.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

Seward, Bentley & Choney,

DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.,

who are also Proprietors of the Celebrated

Constitution Bitters & Alisma.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

AGENTS WANTED.

$75 to $200 per Month!!!

OR a Commission from which twice that amount can be made by selling the

LATEST IMPROVED

COMMON SENSE

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $18 00.

For Circulars and Terms address

C. BOWERS & CO.
320 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 1, 1869. 3m

WESTERN

Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

CONSUMPTION can be Cured by Dr. C. G. GARRISON'S *New Process of Treatment.* Call or address Dr. C. G. GARRISON, 211 *South EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,* P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG *Diseases.*   Feb. 26, '69. 1y

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BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY, won't inform its old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue the business, and push it fully up to the demands of the times. He will have good material and good workmen, and always enough of both to fill every order promptly and satisfactorily. He manufactures

THRESHING MACHINES,

of the very best kind, as good as can be had. The celebrated

"BENDERSVILLE PLOUGH,"

that has become such a favorite with the farmers of Adams and adjoining counties is still made in the most reliable manner. He is determined that the plough shall not lose its reputation, whilst its manufacture is in his hands. He will keep a sufficient supply on hand, so that all disappointments may be avoided. Six different sizes of ploughs on hand. Also, TEN-PLATE, PARLOR and COOK STOVES, all well tested and popular. He makes everything needed in the line. REPAIRING done in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Everything at lowest living rates. A share of patronage is solicited, and every effort will be made to secure it.

ENOCH ROWLAND[illegible]

Nov. 20, 1868. tf

Buggies! Buggies! Buggies!

WM. T. ZIEGLER'S

NEW COACH FACTORY,

on Washington Street, opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, where can be found always on hand a fine assortment of

FALLING-TOPS, ROCKAWAYS, JAGGER WAGONS, AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS.

Also Material for Building Carriages, such as Bodies, Wheels, Shafts, Springs, Single-trees, Bolts, &c., kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING done neatly, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work.

Gettysburg, Feb. 5, 1869. tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS,

Agent for Adams county,

Granite Hill P. O., Gildden's Station.

Orders will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are no GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.

Feb. 26, 1869. tf

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS,

NORTHWEST Corner of the Public Square, Gettysburg, is constantly receiving his

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles, &c. Notions generally. He will also keep constantly on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

JACOB W. CRESS.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

GARDEN SEEDS

OF Choice Stock and true to Name—Crop Grown in 1868. Every variety of select

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

Having over 200 acres devoted to Seed [illegible], all wanting Pure Seed direct from [illegible]

G R O W E R

should send their orders immediately to [illegible] Descriptive Catalogue and Price List to be mailed on application, gratis.

COLLINS, ALDERSON & CO.,
1111 & 1113 Market St., Philada., Pa.

Seed Farms and Gardens near Haddonfield, N. J.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

Feb. 26, 1869. 2m

AZURENE.

Concentrated Indigo,

For the Laundry.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabric.

FOR FAMILY USE sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cent box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes.

See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.

For sale by WM. J. MARTIN, Gettysburg.

Jan. 15, 1869. 6m

Surprise Oats.

THE undersigned has the celebrated SURPRISE OATS for sale. It weighs 47 pounds to the bushel when fully matured, and ripens ten days earlier than the ordinary oats; grow large and will stand in the straw, and will yield from 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. Persons wanting it should secure it now, as the demand is great. Those in the neighborhood of Gettysburg can have it delivered at Gettysburg, by writing to that effect.

Price $3 per bushel.

CHARLES W. GRIEST,
Petersburg, Y. S., Adams co., Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869. tf

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Headache—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

IF you suffer with Headache try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, and be convinced that although other remedies have failed to cure you, this will give you instant and permanent relief.

If by over-excitement and fatigue, your nerves have become so weakened that Headache admonishes you something more dangerous may happen, such as

PALSY, DIMNESS OF SIGHT,

and other alarming nervous affections, then Marshall's Elixir, by giving tone and strength to your system, restores you to perfect health.

Whenever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and uneasiness for the want of that principle which should render it easy of digestion, then by using Marshall's Elixir you will supply this deficiency and prevent its recurrence, and so be radically cured of Dyspepsia.

The stomach being thus changed from an unhealthy to a healthy condition, costiveness and the other attendant disorders of the bowels are of necessity prevented.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle.

For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market Street, Phila. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

Feb. 5, 1869. 1y

A $5 00 GREENBACK

Of full value sent free to any Book Agent.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S NEW BOOK,

"Sunshine and Shadow in New York."

A WORK replete with anecdotes and incidents of LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS, being a Mirror of New York, a Reflex of the SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY.

One Agent sold 80 in one day, another sold and delivered 227 in 15 days, another 30 in 7 days. No book ever published that sells so rapidly.

IF you wish to know how fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall street; how "Countrymen" are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how Stock Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, &c., read this work. It tells you about the mysteries of New York, and contains spicy biographies of its noted millionaires, merchants, &c. A large octavo Volume, 720 pages, Finely Illustrated. The largest commission given. Our 32 page circular and a $5 00 Greenback sent free on application. For full particulars and terms address the sole publishers, J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Feb. 5, 1869. 6t

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Committee of the person and estate of Andrew Hartman, of Franklin township, in said county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said Hartman, to present the same, to the subscriber, residing in said Franklin township, for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment.

BENJAMIN DEARDORFF, Committee.

ALL persons are hereby warned against furnishing Andrew Hartman, aforesaid, with any intoxicating drink. Disregard of this notice will make the interposition of the law necessary.

BENJAMIN DEARDORFF, Committee.

Jan 29, 1869. 6t

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 18, 1867. tf

MINCE PIES.

GO to WM. J. MARTIN'S if you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie.

Nov. 20, 1868.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at

J. L. SCHICK'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Farming and Housekeeping.

FEEDING WHOLE GRAIN TO CATTLE.

It is an expensive system of management to feed whole grain to any kind of animals. All kinds of cereal grain are provided with a tough hull or skin, which the digestive powers of most animals will not dissolve; consequently, if the skin is not broken before the grain enters the stomach, the kernels will usually pass off with the droppings, without affording the animals that swallowed the grain any more nourishment than fragments of wood of equal size.

During the month of August last, the writer procured a quantity of horse manure for top-dressing strawberry plants, and in a few days after the mulch was spread around the plants the broken kernels of oats vegetated, so that the entire surface of the ground appeared as green as a lawn.

This fact showed conclusively that much of the grain had never afforded the animals that swallowed it any nourishment at all.

Young horses having sound and sharp teeth will sometimes crush every kernel. But old horses with poor teeth will frequently swallow half their mess of oats without breaking the skin of the kernels.

When mills are at a distance and people will persist in feeding whole grain, it will always be found advantageous to soak the grain at least twenty-four hours before feeding it.

Suppose, for example, a teamster is accustomed to feed a team eight quarts of Indian corn and oats, at each feeding, say three times a day. Let the grain be put in a pail and covered with warm water every time the team is fed. This plan would require three pails so as a team is fed three times daily. Warm water is far better than cold water, as cold water, in cold weather, will soften the grain but little. Teamsters may rest assured that it will pay well for all trouble to soak all grain before feeding it.—*N. Y. Times.*

POTATOES — EARLY ROSE TO THE REAR. The potato fever does not abate in the least. But the originator of the Early Rose has brought out a new variety called the "No. 4," which promises to eclipse all others. Sixteen potatoes of this variety have sold for $825, 12 pounds for $615, one potato brought $50, and one was traded for a cow worth $60. A man in Hubbardtown, Vermont, who bought one eye of a "No. 4" potato, raised from it, this season, potatoes that have sold for $750, and has three left. Eight were bought by one man for $400. Most prudent people will refuse to be humbugged into investing very considerably in any of these new varieties of potatoes, until the scale of prices is more in accord with the intrinsic value of the esculent—until they may be purchased by the bushel and not by the pound.

FRUIT GROWING.—It is said that many farmers in different sections of the country avoid planting orchards because they fear there will eventually be more fruit raised than a market can, under most favorable circumstances, be found for. These farmers should take a view of the dried fruit trade, or of the canned fruit traffic, and also make themselves acquainted with the wonderful consumption of fresh fruit which prevails in all directions. Thousands of dollars' worth of fruit is now annually sent afar off, in good condition, to places which not long ago never received any, all owing to the improved methods of packing, preserving and transportation. There can never be too much fruit raised.

WHITE WASH.—As the season is near at hand for white-washing buildings, fences, &c., we take this opportunity to inform our readers that they can make a superior white wash paint by taking two quarts of skimmed milk, eight ounces of freshly slaked lime, six ounces of linseed oil, two ounces of white Burgundy pitch, and three pounds of Spanish white. The lime must be slaked in water exposed to the air, mixed in about one fourth the milk. The oil (in which the pitch has been previously dissolved) must be added a little at a time. Then add the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. Color it to suit, (if you do not prefer a white paint) with Spanish brown, to make a pink; with Spanish brown, and finely pulverized clay, to make a stone color; with yellow ochre or chrome, to make a yellow color, and so on.

THE Utica *Herald* says: Averaging the results of several careful experiments in feeding corn to hogs, shows that two bushels of corn in the ear, or one bushel of shelled corn, made nine and seven-twentieths pounds of pork, while the same amount ground into meal and mixed with water made eleven and one-eighth pounds of pork.

THE *Horticulturist* says: "Whenever the peach does not succeed well planted upon its roots, because of the soil being too stiff, clayey or wet, it will be found that if the peach be budded on the plum it will thrive well, and give good crops of fruit, and, at the same time, give to the tree more hardihood to bear extreme changes of temperature."

THE OLDEST TREE IN THE WORLD.—The cypress of Somma in Lombardy, Italy, is perhaps the oldest tree on record. It was known to be in existence in the time of Julius Cæsar, 42 years before Christ, and is, therefore, more than 1,890 years old. It is 106 feet in circumference at one foot from the ground. Napoleon, when laying down the plan for his great road over the Simplon, a post in one of the Alps, diverged from a straight line to avoid injuring this tree. The honor of superior antiquity, however, is claimed by some in behalf of the immense and venerable tree in Calaveras county, California, which is supposed from the number of concentric circles in the trunk to be 2,665 years old.

WILLIAM WELLS BROWN, a negro lecturer, claims Hannibal as a splendid example of the courage and ability of the race. Brown is mistaken. Carthage was founded by a colony of Phœnicians, and the implacable enemy of the Romans came from that noble stock. There was no taint of African blood in his veins. The Cannibals were negroes but not the Hannibals.

"MR. TIMOTHY," said a young lady, who had been showing off her wit at the expense of a dangler, "you remind me of a barometer that is filled with nothing in the upper story."

"Divine Almira," meekly replied the adorer, "in thanking you for that compliment, let me remind you that you occupy the upper story entirely."

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile and a half south of Cashtown, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 2 GOOD HORSES, 2 Heavy Mules, well broke, and rising five years, 6 Milch Cows, a head of Young Cattle, 7 Shoats, 1 Four-horse Broad-tread Wagon, three and a half inch tire, as good as new, 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Wagon Bed, as good as new, 1 set new Hay Carriages, 1 Feed Trough, 1 Reaper and Mower, combined, with self-raking attachment, as good as new, 1 Wire-tooth Hay Rake, 1 Long Rake, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Winnowing Mill, 1 patent Cutting Box, 1 Corn Sheller, 2 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Double Shovel Ploughs, 1 Single Shovel Plough, 3 Corn Forks, 1 Cultivator, as good as new, 2 spreaders, Single, double and three horse trees, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 sets of front gears, 3 sets of plough gears, bridles, collars, halters, housings, lines, new wagon saddle, butt and breast chains, fifth chain, cow chains, 2 grain cradles, one saw, 1 cleavers and cradle, forks, rakes, and other farm articles. Also Buckwheat, 1 table, a fine lot of potatoes by the bushel, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES SCHWARTZ.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Feb. 12, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING sold my Farm and Nursery, I am going to the West and will therefore sell at Public Sale, at my residence, in Menallen township, Adams county, one mile south of Bendersville, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of MARCH next,

All my HORSES, CATTLE and SHEEP, Wagon, Carriages, Sulkies, Sleighs, with all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements, including Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, Ploughs, Harrows, Corn Forks, Shovel Ploughs, Single and Double-trees, a large lot of Gears and Harness, with Grain and Clover-seed Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Halter and Cow Chains, Butt and Breast Chains, Log Chains, Grindstone, and hundreds of other articles, used on the Farm and in the Nursery; Wheat by the bushel, a lot of Lumber, Boxes, &c. Also, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

TABLES and CHAIRS, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cupboards, Sofas, Sinks, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Iron Kettles, Pots, Pans, Queensware, Earthenware, Tinware, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE PETERS.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 26, 1869.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, about to quit farming, will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the York turnpike, about 1½ miles east of Gettysburg, the following valuable personal property, viz:

2 HORSES, 4 Cows, will be fresh about the day of sale, 1 Heifer, 1 One-horse Wagon, Single and Heavy Wagon Harness, Corn Sheller, Hay Carriage, Spring-tooth Horse Rake, Sleigh and Bells, Baker Plough, Two-horse Plough, Harrow, Corn Forks, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Family Carriage, for one or two horses, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, Carriage Harness, Scythes, Grain Cradles, Log Chains, Crowbar, Mattocks, Breast Chains, Rakes, Forks, Corn Coverer, Spreaders, Wheelbarrow, Halters, Cow Chains, Patent Churn, Tin Pans, with numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under, cash, on all sums above that amount a credit of eleven months will be given on notes with approved security. Further particulars and attendance given on day of sale by

SHEPARD STAMMERS.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 12, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to move West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, 1½ miles west of Idaville, (Whitestown,) Adams county, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAVY DRAUGHT MARES, fit for saddle or lead, 4 Cows, two will be fresh about time of sale, 1 Heifers, 2 two-years old and 2 yearlings, 3 Sheep, 3 Shoats, 1 Two-horse Wagon, Hay Ladders, 2 sets of Breechbands, as good as new, 2 Blind Bridles, as good as new, 2 Housings, 2 pair of Hames, 1 set of Single Harness, 1 Riding Bridle and Saddle, 1 Long Plough, 1 Harrow, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Corn Fork, 2 sets of Butt Traces, Halter and Cow Chains, 1 Shifting-top Buggy, as good as new, 1 Sleigh, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Garden Rake, Mattock and other farm articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, all as good as new, such as

1 COOKING STOVE AND FIXTURES, 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, 1 Iron Kettle, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Bureau, Chests, Stand, Looking Glass, Queensware, Earthenware, Tubs and Churn, Meat Vessels, Cider Barrels, Seed Potatoes by the bushel, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS F. BOWERS.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 22, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On TUESDAY, the 16th day of MARCH next, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public sale, at his residence, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the Hunterstown road, two miles west of Mount Rock, and one mile south west of Scott's Mill formerly, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 GOOD BROOD MARES, one with foal, 2 Three-year-old Colts, well broke to harness, 1 one-year old, 5 Milch Cows, 1 large Bull, 3 head of Young Cattle, 5 Sheep, 1 Four-inch-tire Wagon, with Bed, for four or six horses, nearly new, 2 Farm Wagons, 1 Log Sled, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, being entirely new, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, as good as new, 1 grain drill, 1 spring-tooth rake, nearly new, 1 first-rate winnowing mill, 2 pair of hay ladders, 2 ploughs, 2 harrows, double and single shovel ploughs, 1 corn fork, 1 large cultivator, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 sets of front gears, saddle collars and bridles, halters, cow chains, log chains, 2 or 3 sets of butt traces, 2 sets of breast chains, a lot of other chains, double and single-trees, spreaders, hockey sticks, dung and patch forks, rakes, shovels, hay hooks, axes, hand and wood saws, &c., with household and kitchen furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Cook Stove and fixtures, spinning wheel, churn, copper kettle, a lot of benches, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHRISTIAN HEMLER.

JACOB KIRSK, Auctioneer.
Feb. 19, 1869. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned, having rented his Farm, will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 16th and 17th days of MARCH next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on each day, at his residence, in Butler township, 2 miles east of Arendtsville, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

6 WORK HORSES, three of them brood mares, will work well any place you hitch them, one No. 1 draught horse, 2 young stallions, rising three years, 2 one-yearling Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 2 Bulls, 10 Sheep, 2 four-horse narrow-tread wagons, 1 buggy, 1 sleigh, 2 pair of hay carriages, lime bed, bows and feed trough, 1 reaper and mower, 1 steel-tooth hay rake, 1 threshing machine and horse power, 1 first-rate winnowing mill, 1 cutting box, hay brake, scutching machine, ploughs and harrows, shovel harrow, shovel ploughs, corn forks and corn coverers, double and single-trees, spreaders, jockey stick, cutter and rough box, fifth chain, log chains, halter and cow chains, 1 string of sleigh bells, 2 pair of breechbands, 3 pair of front gears, wagon saddles, wagon and plow lines, wagon and riding saddles, riding and blind bridles, plated harness, halters, housings and collars, shovels, dung hooks, forks, rakes, grain cradles, mowing scythes and snaths, 150 lbs. unwashed wool, 150 bushels wheat, 300 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of rye, 300 bushels of corn ears, 70 bundles of straw, 15 tons of hay, and a great many articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of nine months will be given on notes with approved security.

JONAS ROTH.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 19, 1869. ts

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long-established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it.—Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 3, 1864. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Marion Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

WASHING COMPOUND.—Jackson's Universal Washing Compound, by the use of which much labor is saved, and the work done in the best manner, for sale at GILLESPIE & CO'S. A large wash can be done with 5 cents' worth in hard or soft water.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

THIS long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will, in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,

The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years is, that it invariably relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking little and often—and you will very soon find relief.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS

Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

In Consumption

Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and to-day rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

In short,

The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Read what your own Druggist says.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Oct. 10, 1868.
The C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Conn.:

Gentlemen—I have now been selling Coe's Cough Balsam for the past 3 years, and take this opportunity to say that it has given universal satisfaction, and as a remedy for all Pulmonary Complaints it stands unequalled. I always keep myself well supplied with this truly valuable medicine, and earnestly and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.

Yours very truly,
A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE
IS CALLED TO THE
World's Great Remedy,

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of the Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating in Death,

Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

[From Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21, 1868.
Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., New Haven, Conn.:

Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

A Great Blessing.

[From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain co., O.]

Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland, O.:

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation, which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,

L. F. WARD.

Jan. 13, 1868.

Clergymen.

The Rev. Isaac Aiken, of Allegheny, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

Druggists.

Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to inquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

Read what your own Druggist says.

GETTYSBURG, Oct. 10, 1868.
The C. G. Co., New Haven, Conn.:

Gents—I have now been selling Coe's Dyspepsia Cure for the past three years—and take this opportunity to say, that in all cases it has given great satisfaction as a remedy, and is spoken of in the highest terms by dyspeptics. It has proved a great and wonderful Medicine in numerous cases—as a certain and speedy cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Distress after Eating, Souring and Rising of Food, Colic, Fever and Ague, Bilious Derangements and in fact all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach or Bowels. I always keep myself well supplied with the article and most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to my customers.

Yours very truly,
A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping, and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists in city and country everywhere at $1 per bottle, or by application to

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

☞ A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Adams co.
Oct. 30, 1868 [July 2], 1869 eow

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Super & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. KEILLING.

July 3, 1868. 1y

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIPN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

D. M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles

are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *(plain and silver mounted,)* are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars

CANNOT be BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness

are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices

have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present Stock.

☞Give us a call and examine prices and quality.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf

REMOVAL!

THE firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles, Silver and Plated Ware; also fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES,

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 19, 1868. tf

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING
AND

SEWING MACHINE

Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,
AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, at A. R. Feistel's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

McGUIRE'S

SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article unrivalled in excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S

Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head—it is cooling, cleansing, and refreshing. When thus used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S

Wild Flowers for the Teeth.

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner. We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and none complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to

RICHARD McGUIRE,
Depot and Manufactory,
263 North Second St., Phila., Pa.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE under signed are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other Fertilizers. COAL by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Stenner's Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

NEW FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Furnahaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

SPEER'S STANDARD
WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

☞ No Bitters Equal to Them! ☜

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

MADE FROM

WINES, HERBS AND ROOTS.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Ginger, and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in its natural channels, and give TONE AND VIGOR TO THE

Young and Old, Male and Female!

All use it with wonderful success. Brings COLOR to the pale white lip, BLOOM and BEAUTY to the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburg; and by all Wholesale Dealers.
Jan. 15, 1869. 1y

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS, (five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Hillside and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE, the latest improvement; also SHREEMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE. He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,
METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches,

with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 16, 1865. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. E. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

F U R N I T U R E

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

C H A I R S.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

APPLES, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Oranges, and Prunes, at
WM. J. MARTIN'S.
Nov. 20, 1868.

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY,
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.,
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All WILL be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Glenn's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES,
ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS,
BRUSHES, &C., &C., &C., &C.

In short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store, at the lowest rates. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN U. RUPP.

April 21, 1868. 1y

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS,

A Safe Blood Purifier,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage.
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician, Dr. Cirlour, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarial Herb* the most remarkable vegetable production, on earth, perhaps, moreover the most certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Colic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c.

In the PREVENTION and Cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circulars containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6, N. Front St., Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY
Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, " "
Hon. Edward McPherson, " "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, " "
Hon. Wm. McSherry " "

Send for Circulars.

Feb. 12, 1869. 1y

FAHRNEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
OR PANACEA.

THIS well known and popular medicine was formerly put up in packages by Dr. Fahrney, near Boonsboro', Md., but is now put up in a liquid form, and is highly commended for all Chronic or long standing Diseases. Hundreds of testimonials could be given, but the following will suffice:

"Dr. P. Fahrney's Blood Searcher or Panacea," is a medicine that we can recommend to those who are afflicted, having used it in our own family and furnished our friends with the article; we can, therefore, from experience say that it is a medicine possessing rare medicinal properties. Being a mild purgative, it is well to keep it always in the family where there are children or those subject to colds or other sickness. It is compounded from medicinal Roots, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, and Berries, which are said to be entirely free from poison. We are personally acquainted with the proprietor, who was our family Physician for several years, and we were at one time raised from a bed of affliction under his judicious treatment.—*Christian Family Companion.*

FAHRNEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.—From our personal acquaintance with Dr. P. Fahrney, and from the reputation of the above named medicine in the community where he lives, we can cheerfully recommend it to a fair trial to all who may need a PANACEA for the physical maladies of mortality—until the great PANACEA for all diseases shall be found in the leaves of the tree of life.—*Prophetic Watchman.*

Sold by Talman, Crosby & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill., and by J. A. Fahrnestock's Sons & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Also by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Dr. JAMES CRESS, Littlestown, and SHIELDS & MUSSELMAN, Fairfield, Adams county, and by Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

Jan. 29, 1869. tf

DR. W. H. WITMOR

HAS been in successful practice for a number of years, with the experience of the different Hospitals in Europe and America, Army and Hospital surgeon during the late war, continues to attend to all professional cases at his office,

NO. 63 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

No patent medicines are used or recommended; the remedies administered are those that will not break down the constitution, but renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines, and leave the system in a perfectly cured and healthy condition.

DYSPEPSIA,

that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured.

MELANCHOLY, ABERATION,

that state of alienation and weakness of mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life.

RHEUMATISM,

In any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable.

EPILEPSY,

or falling sickness, all chronic or stubborn cases of

FEMALE DISEASES,

radically removed; Salt Rheum and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous diseases which have baffled all previous skill, can be cured by my treatment; and I do say all diseases, (yes Consumption) can be cured by wearing my medicated jacket, which is a protection to the lungs against all changes of weather in all climates. Having investigated for years the cause and character of intermittents (fever and ague) in all parts of the United States, will cure permanently all chronic or acute cases of Ague and Nervous diseases in a few days.

CANCER

cured without the knife or drawing blood.

Tape Worm, that dread to the human family for years, can be removed with two or three doses of my newly discovered remedy, warranted in all cases. Consultation in the English and German languages. Will make visits any distance if desired. May be addressed by letter, and medicine sent with proper directions, to any part of the country.

Jan. 29, 1869. 1y

AGENTS WANTED FOR
SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY.

A Work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City.

IF you wish to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall street; how countrymen are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how Stock and Oil Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, read this work. It contains 35 fine engravings; tells all about the Mysteries and Crimes of New York, and is the Spiciest and Cheapest work of the kind published.

PRICE ONLY $2 50 PER COPY.

☞Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the books you buy contain 35 fine engravings and sell at $2 50 per copy.

Feb. 19, 1869. 2w

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

WARE!—WARE!—WARE!—A fine assortment of Stone China Ware, also Stone Ware, with a new style Coffee Pot, a first-rate article, all cheap, at

GILLESPIE & CO'S.

Northern Central Railway.

Winter Schedule.

On and after Nov. 22, 1868, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD,

1.02 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily except Sundays for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.05 p. m.—Daily except Sundays for Williamsport and Erie.

4.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

9.37 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD,

12.09 a. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

7.02 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

7.21 p. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

2.15 p. m.—Daily except Sundays stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen. Superintendent,
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Jan. 29, 1869. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg, make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 9.00 a. m. and 12 o'p. m.		
Hanover June	at [illegible]		
Harrisburg	arrive 12.50 p. m.	4.10	"
"	leave [illegible]		
Philadelphia	arrive 9.10	3 a. m.	
Harrisburg	leave 1.15	8.10	"
Pittsburg	arrive 1 a. m.	9.50	"

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Phila.
Dec. 11, 1868. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with the Fast Line South at 11 a. m. for Baltimore at 11.20 A. M. Also with Mail train North at 10.38 A. M., reaching Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1 P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3.05 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5 P. M. Returning arrive at Gettysburg at 5 P. M.

The Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, leaves Hanover at 9.45 A. M., arriving in Gettysburg at 11 A. M. Leaves Gettysburg for Hanover at 2.25 P. M.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Sept. 18, 1868.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867 passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., for passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the South and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.05 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.20 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M.

☞ This train returns to Hanover at 12.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 1.45 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.15 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 2.45 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this train can go to York, arriving there at 4 P. M.

☞ The train connecting to Hanover [illegible] P. M., with passengers from [illegible], York and Littlestown.

Passengers leave Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, via the Mail train at 8.30 A. M., and the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

N E W G O O D S !

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS,
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS,
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS,
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAINE,
BROCHE SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE,
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1869.

DR. JAMES CRESS

D R U G G I S T ,

STORE IN BRANT'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE ST.,

L I T T L E S T O W N .

HAVING opened a New DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh DRUGS to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES, PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE POWDERS,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or salt water, cool or warm. Clothes washed with this soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 17, 1868. 1y

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the northeast corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and continual additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

☞A large lot of RIVER PINE SHINGLES for sale very cheap.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

IT is the most perfect [illegible] compound of alteratives, tonics, diuretics, [illegible] ever made, making it the most effective, invigorating, renovating and blood cleansing cordial known to the world.

LONDON BLOOD PANACEA.

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic Disorders, Yellow Jaundice, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility, Palpitation and Fluttering at the Heart, Consumption, Asthma, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Pains in the Back, Dropsy, Female Complaints, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature, when health again succeeds the feeble form and pallid cheek of the sufferer.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human system. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence.

Ladies who have pale complexions and are dark about the eyes, blotches and pimples on the face, rough skin or freckles, and are "out of spirits," should use a bottle or two of LONDON BLOOD PANACEA. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits and a beautiful complexion. Try it.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 27, 1868. 1y

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES
July 23, 1867.

GLASS-WARE—Tumblers, Flasks, &c.—a good assortment, very cheap, at
GILLESPIE & CO'S.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment, opposite Wolf's Hotel, Washington street, for [illegible] SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

F A R M E R S ! ! !

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

It is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegetation, and a large quantity of [illegible]

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who have used it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, [illegible]

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
[illegible] Broadway, New York,
S. S. [illegible] & CO., [illegible]
Avenue PHILADELPHIA, [illegible] Agents [illegible] New Jersey.

July 24, 1868. 1y

WONDERFUL DISPLAY,

[illegible]

of

Toys and Notions, French and Common Candies,

[illegible]

SANTA CLAUS,
(JOHN M. MINNIGH)

on Baltimore street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[illegible] CHILDREN'S TOYS [illegible], CAKES, NUTS, RAISINS, FIGS, ORANGES, &c. [illegible]

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER [illegible]

[illegible]

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Oct. 20, 1868. tf

Agents Wanted to Take Orders

FOR

RECOLLECTIONS AND PRIVATE MEMOIRS

OF

WASHINGTON,

By his adopted son,

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS,

With illustrated and Explanatory Notes, by

BENSON J. LOSSING.

A BOOK for all sections and all parties, containing the minute details of Washington's Private Life, as well as his public career (which general history does not record). This book is written by the adopted son of Washington, [illegible] and must prove peculiarly acceptable to the American Public.

The great demand for this work, [illegible] [illegible]

WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 26 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia.

July 2, 1868.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSS

Is lately engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such inducements as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracey,"

with Watches of almost all other makers.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSS,
At his old stand, [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.

P. S.—He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 7, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEW [illegible] & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa., Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES & PRETZELS.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 23, 1868. tf

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501 Broadway, New York,

INVITE the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

We publish over Ten Thousand subjects of Stereoscopic Views, including:

Niagara, Mammoth Cave,
Catskills, Central Park,
Hudson, Trenton Falls,
White Mountains, Great West,
Washington, Housatonic,
Saratoga, Delaware,
West Point, Yosemite,
Cuba, New Granada,
Venezuela, The Andes,
Peru, Japan,
England, &c., &c.

Our Imported Views embrace a large assortment, including the choicest productions of Wm. England, G. W. Wilson, Levy, and other eminent photographers, consisting of

Switzerland, Ireland, Spain,
Rhine, Wales, Tuileries,
Pyrenees, Pompeii, St. Cloud,
Paris, Germany, Trianon,
England, Austria, Crystal Palace,
Scotland, Italy, Tyrol,
Fountainbleau, Compiegne, Herculaneum,
Versailles, Naples, Rome, &c., &c.

Also, THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE. A new and interesting series. Also, Illuminated and Transparent Views, in great variety. We are also exclusive Agents in America for "FERRIER'S GLASS VIEWS," of which we have a splendid assortment. Agents for Frith's Series of [illegible], Photographic Views in Switzerland, the Rhine, England, Scotland, Wales, &c.

STEREOSCOPES.—We manufacture very largely, and have a large stock of the best styles at the lowest rates.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Our manufacture of Albums is well known throughout the country as superior in quality and beauty to all others.

All we sell are made in our own Factory and our styles are different from those of any other maker. Buyers should not fail to see our stock before making their purchases.

CHROMOS.

These beautiful pictures, that cannot be distinguished from the finest Oil Paintings at one tenth their cost, we import largely from Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, and supply the trade at the lowest rates.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

Dec. 4, 1868. $20

SETTLE UP!

THE undersigned having closed out business at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, desires an immediate settlement of accounts. All bills not paid by the 1st of March next, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

PHILIP HANN.

Dec. 4, 1868. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL are please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing.

Call and examine them [May 6, '68.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 13, 1867.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

[illegible]

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

[illegible]

KISSINGER & SHIRELMAN,

NO. 7 WEST MARKET STREET,
[illegible]

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANO, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

[illegible]

Albrecht, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Lindsay, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

[illegible]

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND PORTABLE ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

[illegible]

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S

CELEBRATED

BITTER CORDIAL.

THIS medical preparation is offered to the public as a reliable [illegible] compounds [illegible] ROOTS, HERBS, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is [illegible] recommended as a [illegible] upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which the human organism is subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a safe, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK HEADACHE, [illegible] For CHILLS and FEVERS of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its [illegible] effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JACOB SHEETZ, Sole Proprietor,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philada., Pa.,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Nov. 13, 1868. 1y

Pennsylvania Elastic Sponge Co.,

1111 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.

ELASTIC SPONGE,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR
CURLED HAIR
FOR ALL
UPHOLSTERY PURPOSES.

CHEAPER THAN FEATHERS OR HAIR, AND FAR SUPERIOR.

The Lightest, Softest and most Elastic and Durable material known, for MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, CAR, CARRIAGE AND CHAIR CUSHIONS.

It is entirely indestructible, perfectly clean and free from dust.

IT DOES NOT PACK AT ALL!

Is always free from insect life; is perfectly healthy, and for the sick is unequalled. If soiled in any way, can be renovated quicker and easier than any other [illegible]

Special attention given to FURNISHING CHURCHES, HALLS, &C.

Railroad men are especially invited to examine the Cushion Sponge.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Trade supplied.
June 26, 1868. 1y

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of Goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to order, at [illegible]

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1861.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, and the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 21, 1862.

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of DAMAGE CLAIMS, with accuracy. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 6, 1868. tf

HONEY.—The real, clear, simon pure HONEY, can be had at
GILLESPIE & CO'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

[illegible]

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

[illegible]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

[illegible]

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

[illegible]

CHEAP FOR CASH!

[illegible]

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,
SYRUPS, SALT, &c., with FISH,
BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKEY,

Rums, and everything else in the line. Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit everybody.

[illegible] this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 21, 1865.

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Blanks [illegible] SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, [illegible] Legislature of Pennsylvania [illegible]

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams [illegible]

HAY WANTED.

[illegible] undersigned will pay the highest [illegible] for HAY, [illegible]

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 25, 1868. tf

NewspaperARCHIVE®